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ABSTRACT

Trends in college-going rates in California since 1974 are reported for the three public segments of California higher education. Also considered are trends in enrollment by counties and changes in the ethnicity of first-time freshmen compared with that of high school graduates. Statewide college-going rates for high school graduates during 1974-1986 are presented for the University of California, the California State University, the California community colleges, and the private colleges. Enrollments are reported for six ethnic groups (Asian, Filipino, Hispanic, Black, American Indian, and White). The data indicate that the college-going rates for both the University of California and the California State University increased from fall 1985 to fall 1986 to their highest levels for the 13-year period. Community college and private college rates also increased between 1985 and 1986 but did not exceed rates for years in the late 1970s. Notable gains in representation of ethnic minorities continue to be made by Asian high school graduates, particularly in their enrollment as freshmen in the University of California and the California State University. (SW)

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Summary

This is the Commission's tenth annual report on the flow of students from high school to higher education in California.

It indicates that college-going rates for both the University of California and the California State University increased from Fall 1985 to Fall 1986 to their highest levels for the 13-year period for which such rates have been computed -- 7.9 percent of 1985-86 high school graduates for the University, and 10.2 percent for the State University.

Community College and independent institution rates also increased between 1985 and 1986 but did not exceed rates for years in the late 1970s. The Community College rate for Fall 1986 was 36.3 percent, compared with an all-time high of 43.3 for 1977. Fall 1977 also produced the highest rate for independent colleges and universities -- 3.6 percent, compared to 3.4 for 1986.

The combined rate for all three public segments rose from a low of 50.7 percent in Fall 1985 to 54.4 percent in 1986, and the total rate for all institutions rose from 53.7 to 57.8 percent -- the highest since 1982, when it was 61.4 percent.

The report indicates that the most notable gains in representation of ethnic minorities continue to be made by Asian high school graduates, particularly in their enrollment as freshmen in the University of California and the California State University. The increase of Asian and Filipino freshmen has resulted in white non-Hispanic graduates of public high schools being "underrepresented" at the University in terms of their percentage of high school graduates for the first time in the 1986 Fall term, as well as the Community Colleges having the lowest overall representation of ethnic minority groups in the 1986 freshman class. However, more than three-fourths of all Black and Hispanic freshmen enrolled in California's public colleges and universities in 1986 attended Community Colleges.

The Commission discussed a draft of this report on September 21, 1987. Additional copies of the report may be obtained from the Publications Office of the Commission. Further information about the report may be obtained from Dorothy Knoell of the Commission staff at (916) 322-8015.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE-GOING RATES 1986 UPDATE

The Tenth in a Series of Reports on New Freshman Enrollment at California's Colleges and Universities by Recent Graduates of California High Schools

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
Third Floor • 1020 Twelfth Street • Sacramento, California 95814-3985

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1 Background for the Analysis

THIS is the tenth annual report on the flow of students from high school to higher education in California, with information reproduced and updated from previous reports (Commission, 1978, 1979, 1981, 1982a, 1982c, 1983, 1985a, 1985d, and 1986). The first year for which college-going rates are computed is 1974, although the first report was not published until 1978.

A major purpose of these reports is to identify trends in college-going rates since 1974 and to analyze changes in rates experienced by the various segments of higher education and by counties in light of statewide trends. The reports also provide a basis for analyzing changes in the ethnicity of first-time freshmen, compared with that of high school graduates.

Scope of the report

This report presents college-going rates for the three public segments of California higher education, which have been computed each year since Fall 1974, as well as rates for California's regionally accredited independent colleges and universities, which have been computed since 1977. It also reports these rates for each of California's 58 counties with at least 175 high school graduates each year plus data on the ethnicity of 1986 public high school graduates and first-time freshmen in the public segments from each county. The ethnicity of private high school graduates and freshmen in independent colleges and universities is not included because the data on student ethnicity in these segments is incomplete.

Limitations of the data

The scope of the report is limited by the lack of information about the flow of recent high school graduates into private postsecondary schools that do not grant degrees and colleges or universities that are not members of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities. The inclusion of such students in the analysis would increase the statewide participation rates reported in this document as well as those for most urban counties.

Two other gaps in information are the numbers of (1) California high school graduates who enroll in colleges and universities in other states, and (2) those who receive formal training offered under other auspices than colleges and universities -- for example, job-training programs that are not offered for college credit.

Thus, the college-going rates reported in later pages are underestimates of the percentages of young people enrolling in some type of postsecondary education after high school graduation.

Methodology

Statewide, segmental, and county college-going rates are obtained by dividing the number of first-time freshmen 19 years of age and under enrolling both full time and part time each fall by the total number of the prior academic year's public and private high school graduates. These rates, expressed as percentages, provide the best available measure of California college-going rates for recent high school graduates, in the absence of a student data base with unique student identifiers.

Numbers of public and private high school graduates are obtained from the California Basic Education Data System of the State Department of Education. Data submitted annually to the California Postsecondary Education Commission by the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges are the source of information about the high school of origin for their first-time freshmen. Information about first-time freshmen in independent colleges and universities comes from a special survey conducted by Commission staff with the cooperation of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities.

As in past years, some Community College districts submitted poor data for their first-time freshmen in Fall 1986. Staff members at both the Commission and the Community Colleges Chancellor's Office are continuing their efforts to obtain accurate information from these districts.

2 High School Graduates and Statewide College-Going Rates

THE statewide number of high school graduates and college-going rates for the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges appear in Display 1 below for a 13-year period (1974 through 1986) and for California's independent colleges and universities for a ten-year period (1977 through 1986). County-by-county data are reported in Appendix A on pages 29-42.

Number of high school graduates

Numbers of California high school graduates have declined to a low of 248,894 in 1985-86, but the decrease was less than 1 percent from the previous year. Decreases have occurred every year except 1981-82, when the number of graduates increased by 2.2 percent or by 5,695 students. Since 1981-82, the number of graduates has decreased 6.4 percent or 17,030 students.

Until 1985-86, both the number of private high school graduates reported to the State Department of Education and their percentage of the total graduates had been increasing at a time when the number of public high school graduates had been decreasing. Although data on them may be incomplete, the reported number of private high school graduates increased between 1982-83 and 1984-85, when they constituted 10.9 percent of the total, but then decreased in 1985-86 to 9.3 percent of the total. Public high school graduates, on the other hand, showed an increase of 0.1 percent between 1984-85 and 1985-86, or 322 students.

DISPLAY 1 Statewide College-Going Rates for Recent High School Graduates, 1974-1986

Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
		The University of California	The California State University	The California Community Colleges	Total Public Institutions	Independent California Institutions	Grand Total
1974	289,714	5.1%	7.6%	41.3%	54.0%	---	---
1975	293,941	5.3	7.5	43.1	55.9	---	---
1976	289,454	5.1	7.8	41.7	54.6	---	---
1977	285,360	5.2	8.0	43.3	56.5	3.6%	60.1%
1978	283,841	5.5	8.4	41.4	55.3	3.4	58.7
1979	278,548	5.8	8.7	42.1	56.6	3.4	60.0
1980	270,971	6.0	9.0	43.0	58.0	3.5	61.5
1981	260,229	6.4	9.0	42.1	57.6	3.3	60.8
1982	265,924	6.4	9.0	42.8	58.2	3.2	61.4
1983	262,160	7.0	8.9	37.9	53.8	3.4	57.2
1984	257,633	7.5	8.9	36.3	52.7	3.3	56.0
1985	251,143	7.7	10.0	33.0	50.7	3.0	53.7
1986	248,894	7.9	10.2	36.3	54.4	3.4	57.8

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

Changes are occurring in the numbers and percentages of public high school graduates among California's major ethnic groups, and these changes are important in forecasting college and university enrollments because of the different college-going rates of these groups.

Both numbers and percentages of Black graduates and of white graduates who are non-Hispanic have been decreasing at least during the past four years (1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, and 1985-86). At the same time, numbers and percentages of graduates who are Hispanic, Asian, or Filipino have been increasing, in spite of the overall decline in total numbers. The proportion of American Indian students among the high school graduates appears to be stable, but the identification of this group is less reliable than for the larger ethnic groups.

Among notable changes from 1984-85 to 1985-86 are a reversal in the rank ordering of Black and Asian graduates, with Asians increasing by 866 graduates to 8.4 percent of the total group from 8.0 percent, and Black graduates decreasing by 887 to 8.0 from 8.4 percent. The number of Hispanic graduates increased by more than 1,000, and their percentage rose from 18.6 to 19.0. Filipino graduates increased by 422, and their percentage rose by 0.2 to 2.2 percent of the total. The decrease for white graduates was less than 1 percent (887 students), and they remained about 62 percent of public high school graduates.

While the statewide decrease in high school graduates was 0.9 percent between 1984-85 and 1985-86, changes for the 31 counties with at least 1,000 graduates varied broadly around the statewide percentage. Seven of the 15 counties with the largest numbers of graduates experienced less than 1 percent change between 1984-85 and 1985-86. Of the remaining counties, four had losses that ranged from 3.6 to 6.5 percent, and four had gains that ranged from 1.8 to 4.2 percent. Half of the remaining counties with at least 1,000 graduates showed gains that ranged from 1.7 to 9.5 percent, and half had losses between 2.4 and 9.9 percent. Larger percentage gains and losses tended to occur among the counties with fewer than 3,000 graduates, although Orange and San Mateo counties were major exceptions with losses of 5.8 and 6.5 percent, respectively. However, in the case of San Mateo county the loss may be the result of under-reporting of private high school graduates for 1985-86, since there was little change in the number of public high school graduates.

Statewide college-going rates

Statewide college-going rates for both the University of California and the California State University again increased from Fall 1985 to Fall 1986 to their highest levels for the 13-year period for which such rates have been computed -- 7.9 percent for the University, and 10.2 percent for the State University. Community College and independent institution rates also increased between 1985 and 1986 but did not exceed highs found for earlier years. The Community College rate was 36.3, compared with an all-time high of 43.3 for 1977. Fall 1977 also produced the highest rate for independent colleges and universities -- 3.6 percent, compared to 3.4 for 1986. The combined rate for all three public segments rose from a low of 50.7 percent in Fall 1985 to 54.4 percent in 1986, and the total rate for all institutions rose from 53.7 to 57.8 percent.

The combined college-going rate of 18.1 percent for the University of California and the California State University means that more than half of the high school graduates who were eligible to attend either of the universities under admission policies in effect for Fall 1986 were doing so, although this rate includes some freshmen who are special-action admits.

3 University of California Participation Rates

THE college-going rate of California high school graduates in the University of California has increased from 5.1 percent in Fall 1976 to 7.9 percent in Fall 1986, with half of that increase occurring between 1982 and 1986. The 2 percent increase (0.2 percentage points) from 7.7 percent in Fall 1985 involved 389 California high school graduates. In Fall 1986, the University also enrolled 1,648 freshmen who had graduated from high schools in other states (7.6 percent of the total enrolled) and 264 from other countries (1.2 percent of the total). An additional 282 freshmen could not be classified with respect to their origin. Changes from year to year in the numbers of out-of-state and foreign students cannot be analyzed because of a decreasing number of freshmen whose high school is unknown -- from 1,218 in 1982 to 282 in 1986.

Campus differences

Although the total number of the University's freshmen from California high schools was 2 percent higher in Fall 1986 than in Fall 1985, the eight general campuses of the University experienced gains and losses far greater than this University-wide increase. Display 2 below shows freshman enrollments for each campus for Fall 1982 through Fall 1986.

Five campuses had increases that ranged from 2.4 percent (77 additional freshmen) at Santa Barbara, through 12.8 percent at Irvine, 15.7 percent at Riverside, 18.9 percent at San Diego, to 21.5 percent (283 additional students) at Santa Cruz.

The Berkeley, Davis, and Los Angeles campuses all

DISPLAY 2 *Number of California High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen on Each General Campus of the University of California, Fall 1982 Through Fall 1986*

Campus	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Berkeley	2,726	3,801	3,478	3,140	2,738
Davis	2,327	2,295	2,769	2,468	2,214
Irvine	1,839	2,081	2,249	2,322	2,619
Los Angeles	3,663	3,549	3,579	3,708	3,561
Riverside	638	722	823	951	1,090
San Diego	2,064	2,140	2,376	2,092	2,488
Santa Barbara	2,733	2,745	2,696	3,227	3,304
Santa Cruz	905	990	1,232	1,319	1,602
Total	16,895	18,323	19,202	19,227	19,616

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

enrolled fewer first-time freshmen in Fall 1986 than in Fall 1985. The percentage decrease was greatest for Berkeley (12.8 or 402 students), but Davis had 10.3 percent or 254 fewer freshmen. The decrease for the Los Angeles campus was 4.0 percent or 147 students.

Between the 1982 and 1986 Fall terms, total freshman enrollment in the University from California high schools increased 16.1 percent or 2,721 students. Among the eight general campuses, only Irvine, Riverside, and Santa Cruz grew steadily in freshman enrollments during this time. Although San Diego and Santa Barbara both enrolled significantly more freshmen in 1986 than in 1982, their enrollments fluctuated from year to year. The Davis and Los Angeles campuses enrolled fewer freshmen in 1986 than in 1982, but neither experienced a steady decline; and Berkeley enrolled about the same number both years.

Changes in the size of campus enrollments of freshmen are reflected to some extent in changes in county rates of enrollment in the University, as will be seen in the next section. Freshmen tend to enroll at the campus closest to home, and the differing ability of the campuses to enroll all qualified applicants appears to continue to affect county rates in Fall 1986, together with their lack of experience in dealing with the new multiple-campus application process.

Differences among the counties

County college-going rates for the University are displayed in Appendix A, with the counties ordered in terms of numbers of high school graduates. Marin County -- with a Fall 1986 rate of 15.7 -- has consistently shown the highest University-going rate for as long as such rates have been computed. Other counties with 1986 rates of at least 10.0 are Contra Costa, Orange, San Francisco, Santa Clara, and Yolo -- all but Orange County located in northern California. Among the 31 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates in 1985-86, nine had Fall 1986 University-going rates that were less than half the statewide rate of 7.9, the lowest being 1.8 for Merced. The other eight were Butte, El Dorado, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Shasta, Stanislaus, and Tulare. These counties tend to cut a path through the middle of California from Shasta in the north to Imperial in the south and include most of the Central Valley counties.

Although the statewide college-going rate for the University increased from 7.7 to 7.9 between the 1985 and 1986 Fall terms, changes in county rates varied broadly. Among the 31 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates in 1985-86, 22 increased their rate by at least 0.1 percentage point while eight decreased theirs and one remained the same. Of the 22 that increased their rate, eight had rates above and 14 below the statewide rate of 7.9 percent. Fifteen of the 22 increases were 0.5 percentage points or less, but the largest gains were 0.8 percentage point for Fresno, 0.9 for Orange, and 1.3 for Yolo counties. Among the eight counties that experienced decreases, three had rates that were above the statewide rate of 7.9 percent, while four were below and one was at that rate. Six of the eight decreased by 0.5 percentage points or less, but San Francisco decreased by 0.8 percentage points and Santa Cruz by 1.4.

No patterns are clearly discernible among the long-term increases and decreases in county rates that are displayed in Appendix A. Counties with previous rates below the statewide percentage tend to show increases for Fall 1986, but gains are small in terms of numbers. Fresno County's gain from 2.4 in 1982 to 3.9 in 1986 -- with the largest increase occurring between 1985 and 1986 -- may stem from creation of the University's outreach center in Fresno, but the most recent rate of 3.9 is still less than half the statewide rate, and the increase represents only 50 students from a county-wide graduating class of almost 6,000.

Changes in freshman enrollments on the various campuses do not seem to be correlated with changes in rates for counties in which the campuses are located. Although the rates for Orange and San Diego Counties and the enrollments on the Irvine and San Diego campuses all increased, the rates for Yolo, Sacramento, and Solano Counties all increased at a time when the Davis campus was enrolling fewer freshmen, and the rate for Santa Cruz County decreased while the number of freshmen at the Santa Cruz campus increased to a five-year high. The Berkeley campus reduced its freshman enrollment for Fall 1986, but changes in rates for the San Francisco Bay area counties were mixed. with San Francisco, Alameda, and Contra Costa Counties having lower rates while Marin and San Mateo had higher rates.

Changes in rates between 1985 and 1986 are difficult to explain, but 11 of the 31 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates showed a steady increase in rates between 1982 and 1986 -- Fresno, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Ventura. On the other hand, Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco Counties -- all in the Bay area and with relatively high rates -- have shown a steady decline over the past four years. Rates for counties with fewer than 2,500 high school graduates each year tend to fluctuate because of the effects of only two or three students on the rate, but fluctuations may also be noted for some of the largest counties -- for example, Riverside, Sacramento, and San Bernardino, all with rates below the statewide percentage.

Rates for public and private schools

In Fall 1986, 15.6 percent of the University's freshmen who were California high school graduates were from private high schools, although such schools accounted for only 9.3 percent of all California high school graduates in 1985-86. These percentages are smaller than those in Fall 1985, when 16.9 percent of the freshmen had graduated from private schools and their graduates comprised 10.9 percent of all graduates. However, the Riverside, San Diego, and Santa Cruz campuses enrolled larger numbers of private high school graduates in 1986 than in 1985, and the remaining five campuses enrolled fewer.

Looked at another way, the University-going rate for private high school graduates in 1986 was 12.0, compared with a 7.2 rate for public school graduates and a 7.9 rate for all California graduates. Each of these rates is higher than the rate found for 1985.

Public and private school rates are shown in Display 3 below for the 1984, 1985, and 1986 Fall terms for the seven counties with the largest numbers of private school graduates. The rate is higher for private than public schools in each county, but the differences are largest for Alameda, Santa Clara, and San Francisco, and near zero for Orange County. Caution is suggested in interpreting these county percentages because of possible gaps in private school information for 1985-86 graduates.

DISPLAY 3 *Percentage of Public and Private High School Graduates from Selected Counties Enrolling as Freshman at the University of California in the 1984, 1985, and 1986 Fall Terms*

	Fall 1984		Fall 1985		Fall 1986	
County	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Alameda	7.7%	14.7%	7.3%	14.3%	6.5%	16.5%
Los Angeles	7.3	13 3	7.7	14.1	7.9	12.2
Orange	8.7	10.9	9.0	11.5	9.9	10.7
Sacramento	5.4	12.7	5.3	13.2	5.7	11.8
San Diego	7.9	10.2	8.2	8.5	8.4	13.6
San Francisco	9.8	15.1	9.2	15.2	7.8	14.7
Santa Clara	8.8	13.8	9.5	14.7	9.1	17.5
All Counties	6.9	12.8	7.1	12.7	7.2	12.0

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

University-going rates of different ethnic groups

Data on the ethnicity of California's high school graduates is presently available only from public schools. Therefore, University-going rates for the various ethnic groups have been computed for only this sub-group of University freshmen, who constituted 90 percent of the State's high school graduates in 1985-86. The rates range from 3.4 percent for Hispanic students, with 1,481 freshmen who graduated from public high schools, up to 17.9 percent for Asian students, with 3,390 freshmen. Between these two extremes are Black students with a rate of 4.3 percent and 774 freshmen, American Indian students with a rate of 6.6 percent and 109 freshmen, non-Hispanic white students with a rate of 6.4 and 8,973 freshmen, and Filipino students with a rate of 11.9 and 586 freshmen.

The University enrolled a larger number of freshmen from each ethnic minority group in 1986 than in 1985 but a smaller number of non-Hispanic white students. The University-going rate also increased for all groups except white and Filipino graduates of public high schools. The largest percentage gain was made by Asian students (13.9 percent more freshmen while white students decreased 4.8 percent).

In the absence of complete ethnic data, another way to look at ethnic differences involves the computation of percentages of University freshmen from public versus private high schools. California public schools are the main source of the University's Asian freshmen, with 93.5 percent of them in Fall 1986 coming from such schools. At the opposite extreme, only 72.9 percent of the University's Filipino freshmen graduated from public rather than private high schools. Among other ethnic groups, 76.6 percent of the University's Hispanic freshmen were public school graduates, as were 79.9 percent of its Black freshmen, 84.0 percent of its white freshmen, and 86.5 percent of its American Indian freshmen.

4 California State University Participation Rates

THE first-time freshman enrollment rate in the California State University increased from 7.5 percent of California's high school graduates in Fall 1975 to 9.0 percent in Fall 1980 and then remained virtually stable at 8.9 or 9.0 for five years. Then it rose to 10.0 percent in Fall 1985 and to 10.2 percent in Fall 1986. The 1.6 percent gain between 1985 and 1986 involved an increase of 419 freshmen.

Campus differences

Display 4 below shows the number of first-time freshmen from California high schools enrolled on each of the State University's 19 campuses between Fall 1982 and 1986. Of the 19 campuses, 12 experienced increases in freshman enrollment between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986; six had decreases; and one remained the same.

DISPLAY 4 Number of California High School Graduates Enrolled as First-Time Freshmen on Each Campus of the California State University, Fall 1982 Through Fall 1986

Campus	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Bakersfield	193	160	206	263	256
Chico	1,266	1,207	1,067	1,198	1,377
Dominguez Hills	308	323	302	259	359
Fresno	1,343	1,308	1,177	1,216	1,216
Fullerton	2,079	1,928	1,734	2,009	1,979
Hayward	726	688	658	623	648
Humboldt	576	462	417	510	570
Long Beach	2,564	2,344	2,020	2,535	2,922
Los Angeles	969	1,006	969	1,061	1,107
Northridge	2,910	2,674	2,783	2,917	2,700
Pomona	1,826	1,600	1,752	1,646	1,660
Sacramento	1,294	1,310	1,281	1,436	1,286
San Bernardino	241	300	320	384	484
San Diego	2,591	2,881	3,186	3,608	3,754
San Francisco	1,306	1,253	1,386	1,491	1,527
San Jose	1,962	1,672	1,386	1,774	1,770
San Luis Obispo	1,454	1,645	1,849	1,711	1,482
Sonoma	210	253	226	240	247
Stanislaus	260	236	240	225	281
Total	24,018	23,250	22,959	25,106	25,525

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

The increases ranged in size from less than 1 percent for Pomona to almost 40 percent for Dominguez Hills, which enrolled the fourth smallest number of new freshmen in Fall 1986. Other notable increases occurred at San Bernardino (26.0 percent) and Stanislaus (24.9 percent) -- two of the five smallest campuses in terms of numbers of new freshmen -- and Long Beach (15.3 percent) -- now with the second largest number of freshmen.

The decreases ranged from less than 1.0 for San Jose State to 10.4 for Sacramento and 13.4 for San Luis Obispo. These decreases may not reflect changes in the popularity of various campuses among high school graduates, since some campuses are trying to limit enrollments because of shortages of space while others are attempting to increase their enrollments.

The diversity in size of the 19 campuses is reflected in part by differences in their Fall 1986 new freshman enrollments -- from more than 3,700 at San Diego and between 2,000 and 3,000 at Long Beach, Northridge, and Fullerton, to fewer than 500 at Bakersfield, Dominguez Hills, San Bernardino, Sonoma, and Stanislaus.

Differences among the counties

Among California's 31 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates in 1985-86, San Francisco had the highest State University participation rate -- 16.9, which was the highest for this county during the 13-year period for which rates have been computed. Other counties with rates above 12.0 for the Fall 1986 term were Butte (13.9), in which the Chico campus is located; Fresno (13.7), home of the Fresno campus; and Santa Clara (13.3), the location of San Jose State University.

Six of the 31 large counties had 1986 rates that were less than half the statewide percentage of 10.2 -- the lowest being Imperial with 3.3. The next lowest were Tulare (4.0), Shasta (4.3), Santa Barbara (4.7), Monterey (4.8), and San Joaquin (5.1). Imperial, Shasta, and Tulare Counties were also among those with the lowest University of California participation rates in 1986.

Among the 31 counties, 19 experienced an increase in their State University-going rate between 1985 and 1986, and 12 had a decrease. Five of the 19 increases were at least one full percentage point, eight were between 0.5 and 0.9, and six were less than 0.5. Four of the five largest increases were for counties with rates below the statewide average -- San Bernardino, Santa Cruz, Solano, and Stanislaus.

Five of the 12 decreases were at least one percentage point, five were between 0.5 and 0.9 and two were less than 0.5. Only three of the counties with decreases were at or above the statewide rate for Fall 1986, while five had rates that were less than half the statewide rate.

Only two five-year trends were evident in the State University rates by county -- both of them increases between 1982 and 1986. San Diego County's State University rate increased from 7.4 to 8.9, yet in 1986 it remained below the statewide percentage and was no higher than its University of California rate for the first time since rates have been computed. Placer County's State University rate rose from 4.9 to 7.2 -- also below the statewide rate but well above its University percentage for 1986.

Turning from the State University participation rates of the 31 counties to their combined University and State University rates, Marin County led all 31 with a combined rate of 27.2 percent, followed closely by San Francisco at 27.1. Five other counties had combined rates of 20 or higher: Yolo County, in which the Davis campus of the University is located and from which students may also commute to Sacramento State, ranked third at 25.2. Santa Clara County ranked fourth with a total of 23.5. Orange County at 22.4 has both University and State University campuses and rates for both segments above their statewide percentages. Contra Costa and Los Angeles both have rates of 20.3, but Contra Costa has no campus of either system and a higher University rate that its below-average State University rate, while Los Angeles has campuses of both systems and rates for both systems above their statewide averages.

At the opposite extreme, Imperial County ranked lowest among the 31 counties on its combined rate of 6.3 as well as on its State University rate of 3.3. Tulare and Shasta were second and third lowest on the combined rate, with rates of 6.9 and 7.0, respectively.

Comparing University and State University rates of the 31 counties, five counties had higher University than State University rates in 1986 -- Contra Costa,

Marin, Monterey, Santa Barbara, and Yolo, only two of which are the sites of University campuses. Four counties that differ with respect to proximity to a public university campus had approximately equal University and State University rates for 1986 -- San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Ventura.

A positive correlation exists between the number of high school graduates in the 31 counties and the participation rate for these counties, with four notable exceptions. Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties rank in the top ten with respect to their number of high school graduates but are at or below the median for their combined participation rate. Distance to a campus is undoubtedly a factor in the case of Riverside and San Bernardino, but both a University and a State University campus are within commuting distance for Sacramento County students and for many Ventura County students as well.

Differences between public and private schools

Private high school graduates constituted 14.1 percent of the State University's new freshmen in Fall 1986, with public school graduates comprising the remaining 85.9 percent. However, the rate of enrollment of graduates was 15.5 percent for private and 9.7 for public high schools, for an overall rate of 10.2 percent. Both rates increased over the Fall 1985 rates of 13.9 and 9.6 percent for private and public schools, respectively. However, the private/public difference in rates remained smaller than that found for the University.

State University-going rates of different ethnic groups

The State University-going rate for all public high school graduates was 9.7 percent in Fall 1986, but ranged among the six major ethnic groups from 16.8 percent for Asian students to 5.4 for Hispanic students. Between these extremes were 15.3 percent for Filipino students, 9.5 percent for American Indian students, 9.4 percent for non-Hispanic white students, and 7.3 percent for Black students.

As was noted earlier, the ethnicity of private high school graduates is not reported. However, another way of looking at public/private schools is to compute the proportions of private and public school graduates enrolled in the State University for each ethnic group. Among American Indian freshmen, 13 percent graduated from private schools as did 5 percent of Asian freshmen, 18 percent of Filipino freshmen, 20 percent of Hispanic freshmen, 14 percent of Black freshmen, and 14 percent of white freshmen.

5 *Community College Participation Rates*

THE Fall 1986 participation rate for Community Colleges appears to be the same as two years ago -- 36.3 percent -- and an increase over their Fall 1985 rate of 33.0. However, incorrect or incomplete reporting by several districts leaves open the possibility that the it may have stabilized at roughly 35 percent after the major drop from 42.8 to 37.9 percent that occurred between Fall 1982 and Fall 1983.

Because of continuing flaws in freshman data for some Community Colleges and districts, county rates and changes in them from year to year are less reliable than those obtained for the University and the State University. In analyzing Community College data, Commission staff have found five types of problems for some institutions in some years and not in others:

1. First-time freshmen are coded as continuing rather than new students if they have been enrolled in an orientation or other type of course offered by the Community College before the fall term, when they should be counted as new students for the first time.
2. High school students enrolled concurrently in Community College courses are counted as first-time freshmen although they are still attending high school.
3. University and State University freshmen who are receiving remedial instruction from a Community College are coded as new freshmen by both institutions.
4. High school codes are not recorded for freshmen who graduated from schools outside the college's county or service area.
5. Information is missing from the college data base for new students who apply late for admission.

The first, fourth, and fifth problems appear to be most common, and the net result is an undercounting of first-time freshmen, while the second and third problems are probably growing and produce a small overcount. For these reasons, the following discussion of selected county rates mentions problems with specific college enrollment data that may affect these rates.

Los Angeles County

The Community College-going rate of Los Angeles County increased from 33.7 to 35.1 percent between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986. This increase appears to be real and includes colleges whose student bodies contain high proportions of Black and Hispanic students.

Seven of the nine colleges in the Los Angeles Community College District enrolled more new freshmen in Fall 1986 than in 1985, with a total increase of 22 percent, to more than 8,500 new students. Two colleges -- Los Angeles City and Mission -- experienced decreases in enrollment of new freshmen between 1985 and 1986, and these numbers were less than half those reported in 1982. No high school codes were provided for an additional 663 new students who may have come from Los Angeles County.

Five other Community Colleges in Los Angeles County had increases in new freshmen from the 1985 to 1986 Fall terms, five remained approximately the same, and one -- Glendale -- experienced a decrease of about 6 percent. Those with increases, ranging from the smallest to the largest percent, were Rio Hondo (3 percent), Santa Monica (6 percent, but with very large numbers of students with no high school codes), Pasadena City (13 percent), Canyons (17 percent) and Compton (41 percent, but small and with the possibility that some of the increase represents high school students enrolled in college courses for credit). The five colleges with very little change were Antelope Valley, Cerritos, Citrus (half of whose new students had no high school code), El Camino, and Mt. San Antonio (also with poor coding of the geographic origins of its new students).

Unfortunately, Long Beach City College has been underreporting new freshmen from Los Angeles

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County for at least two years, which has led to underestimates of the Community College-going rate for Los Angeles County as a whole. Its count of new freshmen dropped by almost 50 percent from Fall 1984 to Fall 1985 and by 26 percent between 1985 and 1986, but it may have failed to count some new freshmen even before 1984, according to campus administrators.

Orange County

The higher-than-statewide rate for Orange County decreased from 40.0 to 39.9 percent between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986. Four colleges had approximately the same freshman enrollments both years -- Cypress, Golden West, Rancho Santiago, and Saddleback -- but Orange Coast, in the same district as Golden West, had an increase of 5 percent; Fullerton, in the same district as Cypress, was down 11 percent; and Irvine Valley, in the same district as Saddleback, was down 18 percent. Coastline, a nontraditional college in the Coast district, probably enrolled fewer young freshmen in the Fall 1986 term, but data for 1985 were incomplete.

San Diego County

San Diego County's increase from 36.2 to 38.9 percent between the 1985 and 1986 Fall terms stems primarily from gains in colleges outside the San Diego Community College District, where data are probably contaminated by high school and State University students concurrently enrolled in Community College courses. Unfortunately, freshman data from several San Diego County colleges has been suspect or missing in the past, and computed gains and losses between 1985 and 1986 do not appear to merit further analysis beyond the generalization that the County continues to show a higher than statewide rate for Community College freshmen.

Santa Clara County

No Community College-going rate for Santa Clara County was computed between 1981 and 1985 because of data problems with three of the four districts and six of the seven colleges in the county. Problems persist into 1986 for the Foothill-De Anza District, with new freshmen uncoded and thus undercounted.

Alameda County

The Community College-going rate for Alameda County decreased from 34 7 to 31.9 percent between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986 The decline is in the number of Alameda County high school graduates enrolling in any California Community College, rather than in those of the Peralta and South County Community College Districts, where enrollments of new freshmen increased 8 percent from 1985 to 1986. The growth took place at Chabot and Laney Colleges, while Alameda, Feather River, Merritt, and Vista experienced decreases. The number of Alameda County high school graduates increased 4 percent between 1984-85 and 1985-86, perhaps as a result of some students needing an additional term or two to complete new graduation requirements.

San Bernardino County

San Bernardino County had a computed decrease in its Community College-going rate between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986 of 7.0 percentage points to 30.2 percent, which is the lowest in the 13-year period for which rates have been computed However, data from the two San Bernardino District colleges appear to be faulty in that they indicate a combined decrease of about 40 percent. Barstow and Victor Valley Colleges showed small increases, while Chaffey College registered a 7 percent decrease.

Sacramento County

The Community College-going rate for Sacramento County increased by 1.7 percentage points between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986 to 40.5 percent, after having decreased to 37.6 in Fall 1984. Sacramento County has a single three-college district -- Los Rios -- whose

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freshman enrollment increased 14 percent over the Fall 1985 term, while the number of Sacramento County high school graduates increased 4 percent.

Contra Costa County

The Community College-going rate for Contra Costa County increased to 50.4 percent for Fall 1986, with an increase of 20 percent in the Contra Costa District colleges' new freshman enrollment. High school graduates increased 2 percent between 1985 and 1986, and in 1985-86 more than 1,000 high school students were enrolled concurrently in one of the three Community Colleges -- an increase of about 70 percent over 1984-85. It is possible that some of the increase in new freshmen is actually in high school students who have not yet graduated.

Riverside County

Riverside County's Fall 1985 Community College-going rate was computed at only 26.1 percent, compared with 33.9 percent for Fall 1984 and 33.3 for Fall 1986 because of what appeared to be poor data for Riverside City College. Its reported Fall 1985 enrollment of 778 new freshmen -- 46 percent fewer than in previous years -- increased by 63 percent to 1,268 for the Fall 1986 term. Data from the College of the Desert also shows changes in freshman enrollment that were larger than expected -- a three-year loss of 38 percent to 413 new freshmen in 1985, then a return in 1986 to the 1982 level. A slight loss was found for Palo Verde College, which had 114 new freshmen in 1986.

Ventura County

The Community College-going rate for Ventura County increased from 39.2 to 39.5 percent at a time when the county's University and State University-going rates have been increasing. New freshman enrollment in the three-college Ventura District increased 9 percent from Fall 1985 to Fall 1986, but the number of graduates from Ventura County high schools remained about the same.

San Mateo County

The three-college San Mateo District probably increased its new freshman enrollment again from 1985 to 1986, although the 1986 county participation rate fell 0.2 percentage point to 49.2 percent -- still one of the highest in the State. The decrease in rate is all the more surprising in that the number of high school graduates in 1985-86 decreased another 6 percent in San Mateo schools. However, the college enrollments may include some high school students enrolled in Community College courses.

Fresno County

The Community College-going rate for Fresno County decreased 0.1 percentage points to 36.4 percent between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986, at a time when rates for the University and the State University were increasing for Fresno County high school graduates and the number of these graduates remained about the same. Community College enrollments were quite stable, with Fresno City and West Hills Colleges enrolling more freshmen than in Fall 1985 and Kings River College enrolling fewer, for a net increase of 20 students.

San Francisco County

The number of graduates from San Francisco high schools decreased 4 percent from 1984-85 to 1985-86, and their Community College-going rate decreased 8.8 percentage points to 26.7 percent for reasons that are not easily found. The number of new freshmen at San Francisco City College decreased by 3 percent between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986 to 1,794, which is the lowest in the five year period from 1982 to 1986.

Kern County

Kern County's number of high school graduates and Community College participation rate both increased from 1985 to 1986. Its Community College-going rate increased 4.3 percentage points to 41.8 percent. Bakersfield College accounted for much of this growth, with a 13 percent increase in new freshmen to a total of 1,313 recent high school graduates.

Cerro Coso and Taft Colleges, among the smallest Community Colleges in the State, also enrolled more freshmen in 1986 than 1985 – 63 percent more at Cerro Coso, to 226, and 29 percent fewer at Taft, to 126.

Santa Barbara County

The Community College-going rate for Santa Barbara County high school graduates increased by 5.3 percentage points to 44.5 percent between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986, with a 5 percent increase in new freshmen at Santa Barbara City College and an uncertain increase at Allan Hancock College because of previous reporting problems. The county's number of high school graduates remained about the same. Thus the colleges' increases are apparently due to the enrollment of more new freshmen who graduated from high school in other counties rather than in Santa Barbara County, or to high school students enrolled concurrently.

Comments

Analysis of the county rates and Community College freshman enrollments for the 15 largest counties, with 82 percent of the 1985-86 high school graduates, shows serious problems with the Community College data that make trend analysis and assessment of change difficult. Rates should be more reliable for these counties than for those with less than 5,000 graduates, but in many cases they are not because of poor data from some Community Colleges

The statewide rate of 36.3 for the Fall 1986 term seems credible, but many county rates are not, for reasons set forth at the beginning of this section.

6 Independent Institution Participation Rates

THE rate of participation of high school graduates in California's independent colleges and universities increased by 12 percent from 3.0 to 3.4 percent between Fall 1985 and Fall 1986. However, since this rate decreased by 9 percent a year earlier, this increase may be attributed in part to better reporting and changes in the composition of the group of institutions that reported enrollment data. When the 29 institutions that reported in both 1985 and 1986 are compared, the increase is less than 1 percent.

A list of the 43 independent colleges and universities that provided data for Fall 1986 is shown in Display 5 below, together with the numbers of their first-time freshmen who were recent California high

DISPLAY 5 Numbers of Recent California High School Graduates Enrolling as First-Time Freshmen in 43 Regionally Accredited California Independent Colleges and Universities, Fall 1986

Institution	Number	Institution	Number
Azusa Pacific University	260	Pacific Union College	289
Biola University	222	Patten College	3
California Baptist College	67	Pepperdine University	284
California College for Developmental Studies	3	Pitzer College	83
California College of Arts and Crafts	48	Point Loma Nazarene College	303
California Institute of Technology	68	Pomona College	175
California Lutheran College	221	Saint Mary's College	323
Chapman College	192	Samuel Merritt College of Nursing	8
Claremont McKenna College	122	San Francisco Conservatory of Music	9
Cogswell College	4	Santa Clara University	603
College of Notre Dame	69	Scripps College	74
Dominican College of San Rafael	33	Simpson College	41
Fresno Pacific College	63	Southern California College	85
Harvey Mudd College	64	Stanford University	602
Holy Names College	23	University of the Pacific	459
Loyola Marymount University	671	University of San Diego	429
The Master's College	97	University of San Francisco	72
Marymount College, Palos Verdes	225	University of Southern California	1,427
Menlo College	76	Westmont College	211
Mills College	98	Whittier College	133
Mount Saint Mary's College	178	Woodbury University	44
Occidental College	225	Total	8,686

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

school graduates. Numbers for previous years are not shown because of inexplicable fluctuations from year to year.

Reporting for the 1986 Fall term was more complete and accurate than in past years because of the strong support for the effort by the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities and also because institutions now expect and prepare for this annual request for information, which includes the sex and ethnicity of students as well as their high school of origin.

Differences among institutions

In both 1985 and 1986, 18 independent institutions enrolled at least 100 new freshmen who were California high school graduates. Ten of the 18 enrolled more in 1986 than in 1985, seven enrolled fewer, and one enrolled approximately the same number both years. The University of Southern California accounted for almost 19 percent of the freshmen from California high schools but enrolled almost 10 percent fewer such students in Fall 1986 than in 1985.

Sex and ethnicity

Information about the sex and ethnicity of freshmen in the independent institutions was available for 64 percent of the group. The proportions of men and women are 43 percent men and 57 percent women -- a larger difference than at public universities.

The proportion of white students enrolling as freshmen in the independent institutions (74 percent) is also higher than in the public universities, with a comparatively low enrollment of Asian (9.6), Filipino (0.8), and American Indian students (0.3). The proportion of Hispanic students (10.9) is about equal to that for the public universities, while the proportion of Black students (4.3) is slightly lower. The proportions of Black men and women are the same, but the proportion of Hispanic women (12.3) is higher than that of Hispanic men (9.0).

7 *Differences in Enrollment of Men and Women*

Sex differences among high school graduates and University freshmen

The sex of public high school graduates in 1985-86 is known -- a ratio of 49.0 percent men to 51.0 percent women -- but that of private school graduates is unknown.

Among public school graduates, both the number and the rate for women enrolling as freshmen in the University and State University in Fall 1986 was higher than those for men. At the University, the rate for women was 7.4 and the rate for men was 7.1. In the State University, the rate for women was 10.5, compared to 8.9 for men.

The number and percent of first-time freshmen by sex for each major ethnic group as of Fall 1986 are shown for each county and segment in Appendix B on pages 43-65, together with public high school ethnicity data for students who graduated in 1985-86.

University of California analysis

In 1977, women constituted only 49 percent of the University's new freshmen, while men were in the majority with 51 percent. In the 1984, 1985, and 1986 Fall terms, however, men constituted 48 percent of new freshman and women 52 percent.

Although women are a majority of the University freshmen statewide, their representation varies across the eight general campuses. Their proportion is largest on the Los Angeles and Santa Cruz campuses (54 and 55 percent, respectively), and smallest at Berkeley and San Diego (47 and 48 percent, respectively).

State University analysis

In the 1984, 1985, and 1986 Fall terms, men accounted for 45 and women 55 percent of the new State University freshmen who were California high school graduates. The proportions varied among the 19 campuses, however, with the San Jose campus having equal proportions of freshman men and women; the Humboldt, Pomona, and San Luis Obispo campuses enrolling more men than women; and the rest enrolling more women than men. The campuses with the largest proportion of women were Los Angeles, San Francisco, Hayward, and Sonoma -- each with at least 62 percent -- and Bakersfield, with 60 percent.

Community College analysis

Men comprised 49 percent of the new Community College freshmen in Fall 1986, almost the same proportion as in Fall 1985. The ratio of Asian men to women remained 55 to 45, as it had been in 1985. The only other ethnic group with more men than women among Community College freshmen in 1986 was Filipino, with a ratio of 52 to 48. The ratio for Black, Hispanic, and white freshmen was about 48 percent men to 52 percent women, while proportions of American Indian students were equal.

8 *Ethnic Distribution of Students*

Public high school graduates

As shown in Display 6 on page 22, the ethnic composition of California's public high school graduates has changed during the past seven years, with the proportions of non-Hispanic white graduates and Black graduates decreasing, American Indian graduates remaining constant, and Asian, Filipino, and Hispanic graduates increasing. The proportion of Black graduates increased slightly in 1983-84 (to 8.7 percent) but decreased again in 1984-85 to 8.4 percent and in 1985-86 to 8.0. Filipino graduates -- the second smallest ethnic group -- more than doubled their proportion between 1978-79 and 1985-86 to 2.2, followed by Asian graduates, with an 83 percent increase to 8.4, and Hispanic graduates, with a 27 percent increase to 19.0. Because of the overall decrease in the number of high school graduates during the past several years, there were fewer Hispanic graduates in 1985-86 than in 1983-84, but larger numbers of American Indian, Asian, and Filipino graduates. Numbers of Black and non-Hispanic white graduates also declined as a function of their lower representation in the 1985-86 class.

Caution needs to be exercised in interpreting these changes in the ethnicity of high school graduates for several reasons:

- First, ethnic information is available only for the public schools and little is known about changes in the ethnic distribution of private school graduates.
- Second, rates of high school graduation and college enrollment differ for men and women in different ethnic groups and data sources and availability vary from year to year.
- Finally, the proportions of various ethnic groups in the high school graduating class differ from those in the high school population generally, because of differing rates of attrition. Community College-going rates for some ethnic groups thus might be inflated since high school dropouts at least 18 years of age may enroll as regular students in a Community College.

University of California

Ethnic distributions of first-time freshmen enrolled at the University in Fall 1979, 1981, 1984, 1985, and 1986 are also shown in Display 6. The following observations are based on the data in that display.

Differences among ethnic groups

1. The percentage of non-Hispanic white freshmen has decreased, from 73 8 in 1979 to 58.9 in 1986, with a decrease of 3.1 percentage points from 1985.
2. The percentage of Asian students in the college-going group increased from 13 5 to 21 9 between 1979 and 1986, with an increase of 2 3 percentage points over 1985.
3. After dropping between 1979 and 1981 to 6 0, the percentage of Hispanic freshman has been increasing most years, to a high of 9 6 in 1986. The percentages for both men and women increased from 1985 to 1986.
4. The percentage of Black freshman increased from 4.4 to 5.6 between 1979 and 1984 but dropped to 4.8 in 1985 and then increased to 5.1 in 1986.
5. The percentage of Filipino students increased between 1979 and 1986 from a low of 1.7 to 3.8, with a slower rate of growth since 1982 than in the first few years.
6. American Indian students -- the smallest ethnic group -- increased their percentage from 0.2 to 0.7 between 1979 and 1984 and this percentage has remained quite stable since then.

Combining data for men and women masks certain changes for the various ethnic groups during this eight-year period. The decrease for Black students between 1984 and 1985 was a function of a drop in the proportion of Black women in the freshman class from 7.0 to 5.9, at a time when the proportion of Black men was quite stable -- varying only 0.1 percentage point from year to year between 1983 and the present. At the same time, the overall increase

DISPLAY 6 ***Ethnic Distribution of Public High School Graduates and of First-Time College and University Freshmen, Selected Years Between 1979 and 1986***

Segment	Year	Sex	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian
High School	1979	Men	69.7%	9.0%	15.0%	4.7%	0.9%	0.7%
		Women	69.3	9.5	15.0	4.5	1.0	0.7
	1981	Men	69.2	7.8	15.7	5.2	1.3	0.8
		Women	68.8	8.6	15.7	4.9	1.3	0.7
	1984	Men	63.8	8.2	18.0	7.5	1.7	0.8
		Women	63.3	9.2	18.3	6.8	1.7	0.7
	1985	Total	62.2	8.4	18.6	8.0	2.0	0.8
	1986	Men	61.9	7.6	18.8	8.8	2.2	0.7
		Women	61.5	8.4	19.3	7.9	2.2	0.7
University of California	1979	Men	74.0	3.3	6.9	13.9	1.6	0.3
		Women	73.6	5.4	5.9	13.0	1.9	0.2
	1981	Men	71.1	3.4	6.7	15.8	2.5	0.4
		Women	70.7	6.0	5.4	14.7	2.8	0.4
	1983	Men	66.7	3.8	7.7	18.3	2.9	0.6
		Women	65.4	6.4	7.9	16.3	3.7	0.3
	1984	Men	64.0	3.9	9.6	18.4	3.5	0.6
		Women	63.7	7.0	8.7	16.2	3.8	0.6
	1985	Men	62.8	3.7	8.9	20.6	3.4	0.6
		Women	61.2	5.9	9.6	18.8	3.9	0.6
	1986	Men	59.4	3.8	9.4	23.2	3.6	0.6
		Women	58.4	6.2	9.9	20.8	4.0	0.7
The California State University	1983	Men	66.6	5.6	11.9	12.4	2.9	0.8
		Women	62.7	7.3	11.4	10.8	2.9	0.7
	1984	Men	65.8	5.2	11.7	13.7	3.0	0.6
		Women	64.5	8.2	11.6	11.4	3.4	0.9
	1985	Men	63.9	5.9	10.7	15.8	2.9	0.8
		Women	62.7	7.3	11.5	14.2	3.3	1.0
	1986	Men	62.2	5.3	11.2	17.1	3.4	0.8
		Women	63.5	7.0	11.1	13.9	3.7	0.8
California Colleges	1979	Men	69.1	10.5	12.8	4.7	1.3	1.6
		Women	69.9	10.8	12.9	3.6	1.2	1.6
	1981	Men	65.3	9.7	16.6	4.8	1.6	2.0
		Women	65.7	10.5	16.9	3.5	1.5	1.9
	1983	Men	65.4	9.4	14.7	6.7	2.2	1.6
		Women	65.9	10.6	15.3	4.6	2.1	1.5
	1984	Men	64.6	8.7	15.9	6.8	2.5	1.5
		Women	64.7	9.9	16.3	5.3	2.3	1.5
	1985	Men	64.6	8.0	15.7	7.9	2.3	1.5
		Women	65.0	9.3	16.0	6.0	2.3	1.4
	1986	Men	63.2	8.2	16.6	7.9	2.5	1.6
		Women	64.1	9.0	17.1	6.2	2.2	1.4

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

for Hispanic students was largely a function of the increase for women -- from 5.9 to 9.9 during the eight-year period, while the percentage of men increased from 6.9 to 9.4. An analysis of changes for Asian students shows that the percentage of both men and women in the ethnic distribution of freshmen increased more between 1979 and 1986 than for any other ethnic group, but with the percentage of women still smaller than that of men. Thus Asian, Hispanic, and Filipino women all appear to be making gains, while Black women are decreasing their percentage in the University's freshman class.

A comparison of the ethnic distribution for 1985-86 high school graduates and Fall 1986 University freshmen shows that Asian and Filipino freshmen were "overrepresented" in the latter group in that their percentage among freshmen was larger than among high school graduates. Among Asian students, the ratio of University freshmen to high school graduates was 2.6 to 1. Black and Hispanic freshmen, on the other hand, were "underrepresented" as University freshmen in that their percentages were smaller than among high school graduates. American Indian freshmen were about equally represented in the high school graduate and freshman ethnic distributions but remained less than 1 percent of each distribution.

Differences among University campuses

Non-Hispanic white students on the Berkeley and Los Angeles campuses in Fall 1986 constituted less than 50 percent of new freshmen whose ethnicity was known, and they accounted for about 50 percent on the Irvine campus. The Santa Barbara campus again had the largest proportion of non-Hispanic white students among its freshmen (77 percent), followed by Santa Cruz (74 percent). At Berkeley, Asian freshmen constituted 22 percent of new freshmen; Hispanic students constituted 15 percent; and Black students, 9 percent. The comparable percentages for the Los Angeles campus were 22, 18 and 9. Proportions of Hispanic freshmen on both campuses and the proportions of Asian students on the Los Angeles campus increased from 1985 to 1986, with proportions of other groups remaining about the same both years.

The California State University

Ethnic distributions for first-time freshmen in the California State University for the 1982 through 1986 Fall terms are also shown in Display 6. Data for earlier years are not displayed because of the low rates of response by students on some campuses with large enrollments of ethnic minorities.

Differences among ethnic groups

Compared with the University, the State University enrolls larger proportions of Black and Hispanic freshmen, smaller proportions of Asian and Filipino freshmen, and about the same proportions of American Indian freshmen. During the five-year period from 1982 through 1986, its percentage of Asian and Filipino freshmen increased the most, while the percentage of Black students of both sexes decreased, and that of Hispanic students rose and fell from year to year, with the proportions for both Hispanic men and women lower in the 1986 than the 1982 Fall term.

With the exception of Filipino women, percentages of women freshmen from ethnic minority groups decreased between the 1985 and 1986 Fall terms by 1.2 percentage points to 32.8 percent of the total group. Increases for Asian and Filipino men totaled 1.8 percentage points. The percentage of Hispanic men also increased from 10.7 to 11.2, or about equal to Hispanic women -- while the percentage of Black men continued to decrease -- from 5.9 to 5.3, well below that of Black women.

Differences among State University campuses

On six State University campuses, non-Hispanic white students constituted at least 75 percent of new freshmen in Fall 1986: Chico, 89 percent; Humboldt, 86 percent; San Luis Obispo, 77 percent; Sacramento and San Diego, both 76 percent; and Stanislaus, 75 percent.

On four other campuses, non-Hispanic white students were in the minority. On the Los Angeles campus, where these students constituted 11 percent of all new freshmen in Fall 1986, Asian students accounted for 37 percent, Hispanic students for 35 percent, Black students for 11 percent, and Filipino

students for 6 percent. At Dominguez Hills, white freshmen constituted 23 percent of the total; at Hayward, 48 percent; and at San Francisco, 39 percent. Asian students -- the largest ethnic minority group among all State University freshmen in 1986 -- were also the largest on eight campuses: Fullerton, Hayward, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Northridge, Pomona, San Francisco, and San Jose. Hispanic freshmen -- the second largest minority group -- were a larger group than Asian students on eight campuses -- Bakersfield, Chico, Fresno, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, and Stanislaus. Black students were the largest minority group on three campuses -- Dominguez Hills, Humboldt, and Sonoma -- all of which enrolled a relatively small number of new freshmen.

California Community Colleges

The percentage of Community College students enrolling as freshmen in Fall 1986 who were white -- 63.8 percent of the total - was 2.1 percentage points higher than their percentage in the 1985-86 high school graduating class. The percentage of Hispanic Community College freshmen increased (by 1.0 percentage point to 16.8 percent), as it did among high school graduates (by 0.4 to 19.0 percent). Changes for each of the other four minority groups were less than 0.1, and Hispanic and Black students were still "underrepresented" among Community College freshmen.

A comparison of increases and decreases for men and women in the various minority groups shows a gain of 0.2 and a loss of 0.3 percentage points for Black men and women between the 1985 and 1986 Fall terms, to 8.2 and 9.0 percent, respectively, with both groups below their percentages of 10.5 and 10.8 in 1979. This decrease mirrors in part the decrease in the number of Black high school graduates during this period but also reflects a decreasing rate of college-going for this ethnic group.

A comparison of proportions of Hispanic men and women shows that both have been increasing since 1979, with the proportion of men larger than that of women each year, but not as large as the difference found each year between Black men and women.

Among Asian students, the proportion of men remains higher than that of women, as it does in the distributions for the University and State University; and proportions for both sexes have been increasing since 1979.

A comparison of changes in proportions for Filipino men and women over time shows patterns very like those described for Asian students although the former are a much smaller group.

Proportions for American Indian freshmen -- the smallest ethnic minority group -- have remained stable over time and are about the same for men and women.

The combined segments

Information about the ethnicity of all freshmen in the three public segments of higher education appears at the end of Appendix B on page 65, together with public high school graduate information. Rates of enrollment for the various ethnic groups range from 39.9 for Hispanic freshmen to an inexplicably high 87.2 for American Indian freshmen, with a rate of 52.1 for all ethnic groups combined. (Inclusion of private high school graduates, whose ethnicity is not known, increases the rate to 54.4, as shown on page 42 of Appendix A.) Between the extremes in rates are 64.2 for Asian students, 64.0 for Filipino students, 52.5 for non-Hispanic white students, and 49.4 for Black students.

That part of the rate attributable to Community College enrollment may be inflated by the inclusion of some students who dropped out of high school but are regularly enrolled as freshmen and others who are enrolled in Community College courses while still attending high school. Another factor to be considered in evaluating the rates for the various ethnic groups is their high school dropout rate. In other words, rates for the underrepresented ethnic groups would probably be lower if they were based on an age cohort, rather than on high school graduates.

Another way of looking at differences among ethnic groups is to compare the distribution of high school graduates with that of all freshmen in public higher education, again as shown at the end of Appendix B. The comparison shows once again that Hispanic youth are the major underrepresented group at the freshman level, followed by Black youth, and that Asian youth are in a sense overrepresented, followed by white, American Indian, and Filipino youth.

Differences among the four largest ethnic groups are also evidenced by the percentages enrolling in Community Colleges rather than public universities in 1986 -- 77.8 percent of the Hispanic, 76.6 percent of the Black, 69.5 percent of the white, and 45.9 percent of the Asian freshmen in the Community Colleges. In contrast, 27.8 percent of the Asian youth going to public institutions enroll in the University and 26.3 percent in the State University; 12.5 percent of the white youth in the University and 18.0 percent in the State University; 8.7 percent of the Black youth in the University and 14.7 percent in the State University; and 8.7 percent of the Hispanic youth in the University and 13.5 percent in the State University. Thus only Asian youth are more heavily enrolled as freshmen in the public universities than the Community Colleges and in the University of California than the California State University.

9 Concluding Comments

BASED on data provided by the State Department of Education, the University, the State University, the Community Colleges, and individual independent colleges and universities, the computed rate of freshman enrollment of recent California high school graduates was higher for each segment of postsecondary education and overall in Fall 1986 than in Fall 1985 and, when the rates are combined, was the highest since 1982. However, the finding needs to be interpreted with caution because of data problems which may have either under- or overestimated the rates:

1. Changes in the high school codes assigned by the Department of Education during the past year that have produced confusion and may have resulted in an underestimate of 1985-86 graduates, particularly from private schools;
2. A continuing refusal of Community Colleges to supply high school codes for all recent high school graduates enrolling as first-time freshmen; and
3. The inclusion of high school students enrolled in college courses and University students enrolled for remedial work in the definition of first-time freshmen in the Community Colleges, and the exclusion of new freshmen who earned some college credit before high school graduation

All evidence points to an increasing rate of enrollment of California high school graduates at the public universities, although increases did not take place on all campuses or at the same rate of change. It also seems evident that the overall rate of enrollment of California students in regionally accredited colleges and universities is quite stable, although numbers change from year to year for particular institutions and appear to increase as a function of better reporting.

The Community Colleges appear to be gaining in regard to the enrollment of recent high school graduates, but the data from some colleges -- many of them large institutions -- is contaminated to the extent that changes from year to year make little sense. A major problem appears to be the inclusion of high school students as freshman one year and their exclusion the following year if they enroll as regular students at the college. The problem is compounded when the college "fixes" the problem one year but reverts to old practices a year or two later. While the use of Community College instructional resources by both high schools and baccalaureate institutions is a commendable educational practice, failure to adapt coding structures to this phenomenon leads to meaningless college-going rates.

Changes in ethnic distributions

The most notable gains in representation continue to be made by Asian high school graduates, particularly in their enrollment as freshmen in the University and the State University. Similar gains are being made by Filipino graduates, who are much fewer in number than Asians. The increase in these groups has produced the surprising finding that white non-Hispanic graduates of public high schools were "underrepresented" in the University for the first time in the 1986 Fall term. The preference of Asian and Filipino students for attending baccalaureate institutions as freshmen also led to the Community Colleges having the lowest overall representation of ethnic minority groups in the 1986 freshman class. However, more than three fourths of all Black and Hispanic freshmen enrolled in the public segments in 1986 were in the Community Colleges.

Men and women in the various ethnic minority groups differ in their rate of enrollment and proportion in the freshman distributions, and changes from year to year suggest that some outreach programs may be more successful with one sex than the other in a particular ethnic group. For example, the differences in rates for Black men and women are consistent across time and segments, but the rate for women may now be decreasing so as to lower the overall rate more than might be expected from changes in their proportion in the distribution of high school graduates. More attention needs to be paid to these sex and ethnic differences as the reporting of ethnicity improves.

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APPENDIX A

Percentages of Recent High School Graduates Enrolling in Each Segment of California Higher Education by County and Year, 1974, 1976, 1978, and 1980-1986

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Los Angeles								
	1974	90,817	5.7%	8.6%	38.5%	N.A	52.8%	N.A
	1976	88,607	6.0	9.7	36.1	N.A	51.8	N.A
	1978	83,753	6.4	10.8	41.3	4.3%	58.5	62.8%
	1980	79,389	6.5	10.5	41.9	4.8	58.9	63.7
	1981	72,747	7.4	10.7	45.1	4.2	63.3	67.5
	1982	76,814	7.2	10.7	41.0	4.4	58.9	63.3
	1983	76,814	7.6	10.2	37.0	4.3	54.8	59.1
	1984	75,213	8.1	10.0	34.2	4.0	52.3	56.3
	1985	72,720	8.6	11.3	32.7	3.4	52.6	56.0
	1986	72,048	8.7	11.6	35.1	4.3	55.4	59.7
Orange								
	1974	25,206	5.3	7.7	45.3	N.A	58.3	N.A
	1976	27,200	5.2	7.9	46.1	N.A	59.2	N.A
	1978	26,558	5.5	8.5	42.5	2.7	56.5	59.2
	1980	25,342	6.2	10.0	50.4	2.5	66.6	69.1
	1981	26,319	6.7	10.2	47.3	3.1	64.3	67.4
	1982	25,604	7.1	10.4	46.6	3.3	64.1	67.4
	1983	25,196	8.4	10.0	41.8	3.4	60.2	63.6
	1984	24,244	8.9	9.6	40.3	3.0	58.7	61.7
	1985	23,956	9.2	11.4	40.0	4.5	60.6	65.0
	1986	22,567	10.1	12.3	39.9	3.9	62.3	66.2
San Diego								
	1974	20,456	5.0	6.6	40.9	N.A	52.5	N.A
	1976	19,547	5.4	6.3	46.4	N.A	58.1	N.A
	1978	21,323	6.1	6.6	42.5	3.6	55.2	58.8
	1980	20,553	6.0	8.8	45.7	3.3	60.5	63.8
	1981	20,099	6.9	7.8	39.5	3.5	54.2	57.7
	1982	20,582	6.9	7.4	35.7	3.6	50.0	53.6
	1983	20,652	7.2	7.8	37.1	3.2	52.1	55.3
	1984	19,761	8.1	8.5	35.8	3.8	52.4	56.3
	1985	19,571	8.2	8.8	36.2	3.5	53.2	56.7
	1986	19,499	8.9	8.9	38.9	2.9	56.7	59.6

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent	Total Public	Grand Total
Santa Clara								
	1974	17,430	5.8	10.4	39.7	N.A	55.9	N.A
	1976	17,856	5.5	10.2	39.3	N.A	55.0	N.A
	1978	18,249	6.4	10.1	33.6	3.5	50.1	53.6
	1980	16,643	7.5	11.0	34.6	3.9	53.1	57.0
	1981	15,827	8.3	11.1	33.0	4.1	52.5	56.8
	1982	16,739	7.8	12.0	N.A	4.3	N.A	N.A
	1983	15,927	8.8	11.6	N.A	4.2	N.A	N.A
	1984	15,649	9.2	10.9	N.A	3.8	N.A	N.A
	1985	15,222	10.1	13.2	N.A	5.3	N.A	N.A
	1986	14,667	10.2	13.3	37.7	4.1	61.2	65.3
Alameda								
	1974	14,167	7.2	9.2	40.2	N.A	56.6	N.A
	1976	14,355	6.4	8.9	42.4	N.A	57.7	N.A
	1978	14,023	7.2	8.9	39.2	2.7	55.3	58.0
	1980	12,862	7.7	9.1	35.2	2.3	52.0	54.3
	1981	12,148	7.9	9.1	37.6	2.5	54.6	57.2
	1982	12,278	7.8	10.1	41.9	2.1	59.8	61.9
	1983	11,829	8.6	10.0	38.2	2.4	56.8	59.2
	1984	11,750	8.4	10.5	36.5	2.4	55.5	57.9
	1985	11,486	8.0	10.3	34.7	3.4	53.0	56.4
	1986	11,966	7.9	10.7	31.9	2.3	50.5	52.8
San Bernardino								
	1974	10,230	2.7	4.7	40.6	N.A	48.0	N.A
	1976	10,525	2.9	5.5	39.9	N.A	48.3	N.A
	1978	9,899	2.9	6.3	39.2	2.7	48.4	51.1
	1980	9,687	3.0	7.5	41.4	2.1	51.9	54.0
	1981	9,611	3.0	7.3	45.2	2.7	55.4	58.1
	1982	9,836	3.5	6.9	48.4	2.5	58.8	61.3
	1983	9,568	3.4	6.7	40.5	2.8	50.6	53.4
	1984	9,702	3.6	7.1	35.3	2.0	46.0	48.0
	1985	9,545	4.1	6.8	37.2	1.2	48.1	49.3
	1986	9,504	4.4	8.3	30.2	2.5	42.9	45.4
Sacramento								
	1974	11,106	3.3	6.6	42.1	N.A	52.0	N.A
	1976	10,774	3.5	6.0	42.1	N.A	51.6	N.A
	1978	10,812	3.7	6.7	42.0	2.3	52.4	54.7
	1980	9,651	4.8	8.7	47.1	1.9	60.6	62.5
	1981	9,586	4.6	9.4	45.2	2.0	59.2	61.2
	1982	9,555	4.0	8.6	40.7	2.0	53.3	55.3
	1983	9,046	5.9	9.0	40.9	1.9	55.8	57.7
	1984	9,029	6.3	8.1	37.6	2.1	52.0	54.1
	1985	8,527	6.1	9.7	39.3	2.4	55.1	57.5
	1986	8,814	6.4	8.4	40.5	2.4	55.3	57.7

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Contra Costa								
	1974	9,884	9.0	8.4	43.9	N.A	61.3	N.A
	1976	9,593	8.7	7.3	44.7	N.A	60.7	N.A
	1978	9,489	9.2	7.6	46.2	3.2	63.0	66.2
	1980	8,847	10.0	9.0	46.5	3.0	65.5	68.5
	1981	8,734	10.5	8.0	44.7	3.3	63.2	66.5
	1982	8,768	10.4	8.0	44.9	2.6	63.3	65.9
	1983	8,342	11.7	7.8	42.6	3.5	59.8	63.3
	1984	8,428	11.6	8.2	38.9	3.2	58.7	61.9
	1985	7,861	11.3	10.1	45.5	2.4	66.9	69.3
	1986	8,002	11.1	9.2	50.4	3.7	70.7	74.4
Riverside								
	1974	6,415	5.1	3.3	38.2	N.A	46.6	N.A
	1976	6,777	5.0	3.6	35.8	N.A	44.4	N.A
	1978	6,857	4.8	4.1	35.8	2.0	44.7	46.7
	1980	6,728	5.1	4.8	44.5	1.8	54.4	56.2
	1981	6,831	5.1	4.9	46.8	1.9	56.7	58.6
	1982	6,961	5.0	4.8	41.4	1.8	51.2	53.0
	1983	6,883	5.1	4.3	37.4	2.4	46.8	49.2
	1984	7,104	5.8	4.8	33.9	2.5	44.5	47.0
	1985	6,893	5.7	6.0	26.1	2.6	37.8	40.4
	1986	6,932	5.9	6.5	33.3	1.5	45.7	47.2
Ventura								
	1974	6,492	3.4	4.2	46.3	N.A	53.9	N.A
	1976	7,099	3.7	3.8	44.5	N.A	52.0	N.A
	1978	6,953	3.6	4.9	44.6	3.9	53.1	57.0
	1980	6,846	4.7	4.9	50.7	3.2	60.3	63.5
	1981	6,739	4.3	5.6	45.5	2.8	55.4	58.3
	1982	6,820	4.9	5.8	45.5	2.1	56.2	58.3
	1983	6,982	5.3	5.7	38.1	3.2	49.1	52.3
	1984	6,714	6.9	6.6	40.3	2.2	53.7	55.9
	1985	6,668	7.0	7.3	39.2	2.6	53.5	56.1
	1986	6,649	7.5	7.4	39.5	2.6	54.4	57.0
Fresno								
	1974	6,638	2.1	12.6	42.7	N.A	57.4	N.A
	1976	6,570	1.4	12.2	42.2	N.A	55.8	N.A
	1978	6,629	2.0	12.1	39.4	2.1	53.5	55.6
	1980	6,603	2.2	14.6	39.7	1.5	56.5	58.0
	1981	6,256	2.7	14.3	N.A	1.4	N.A	N.A
	1982	6,284	2.4	13.6	39.2	2.1	55.2	57.3
	1983	6,098	2.6	13.6	33.5	2.3	49.7	52.0
	1984	6,161	2.9	12.3	34.6	1.8	49.8	51.6
	1985	5,919	3.1	13.2	36.5	1.2	52.8	54.0
	1986	5,868	3.9	13.7	36.4	2.1	54.0	56.1

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
San Francisco								
	1974	6,763	7.9	10.7	39.2	N.A	57.8	N.A
	1976	6,467	8.2	12.2	38.8	N.A	59.2	N.A
	1978	5,868	9.0	14.6	42.0	5.6	65.6	71.2
	1980	5,392	9.2	13.5	42.7	6.8	65.4	72.2
	1981	4,979	10.2	14.3	39.3	3.9	63.8	67.7
	1982	5,378	9.9	14.0	37.2	4.3	61.1	65.4
	1983	5,527	11.9	13.2	34.1	4.7	59.2	63.9
	1984	5,405	11.6	15.3	38.0	4.4	65.0	69.4
	1985	5,729	11.0	16.3	35.5	1.4	62.8	64.2
	1986	5,480	10.2	16.9	26.7	3.5	53.8	57.3
San Mateo								
	1974	8,131	7.0	7.8	42.9	N.A	57.7	N.A
	1976	8,060	6.5	7.1	43.4	N.A	57.0	N.A
	1978	7,462	7.8	7.2	40.1	4.2	55.1	59.3
	1980	6,970	8.8	8.1	39.1	3.9	56.0	59.9
	1981	6,314	8.4	9.0	N.A	3.9	N.A	N.A
	1982	6,497	8.3	8.6	N.A	4.1	N.A	N.A
	1983	6,333	8.9	7.7	39.7	4.6	56.3	60.9
	1984	6,105	10.1	8.3	45.2	4.0	63.6	67.6
	1985	5,763	9.3	9.3	49.4	3.0	68.0	71.0
	1986	5,389	9.9	9.8	49.2	5.4	68.9	74.3
Kern								
	1974	4,841	2.3	6.9	44.2	N.A	53.4	N.A
	1976	4,744	2.0	6.7	47.7	N.A	56.4	N.A
	1978	4,753	2.0	6.6	46.2	2.2	54.8	57.0
	1980	4,561	3.4	6.5	N.A	1.7	N.A	N.A
	1981	4,283	2.3	7.4	44.7	2.8	54.4	57.2
	1982	4,077	2.7	6.7	40.4	1.5	49.8	51.3
	1983	4,175	2.2	5.5	32.5	2.0	39.1	41.1
	1984	3,915	2.9	7.2	32.7	2.3	42.8	45.2
	1985	4,079	3.1	8.9	37.5	1.2	49.5	50.7
	1986	4,158	3.4	7.9	41.8	2.5	53.1	55.6
San Joaquin								
	1974	4,116	3.4	3.6	45.5	N.A	52.5	N.A
	1976	4,121	2.2	3.0	56.8	N.A	62.0	N.A
	1978	4,141	3.0	2.9	50.0	3.5	55.9	59.4
	1980	3,805	3.3	3.4	59.3	5.7	66.0	71.7
	1981	3,183	4.0	4.6	61.0	4.5	69.6	74.1
	1982	3,716	3.5	4.6	47.6	3.4	55.7	59.1
	1983	3,534	3.4	3.8	43.2	4.0	50.4	54.4
	1984	3,662	3.4	5.1	30.6	3.5	39.1	42.6
	1985	3,601	4.0	4.5	42.2	1.5	50.7	52.2
	1986	3,876	4.4	5.1	18.2	2.9	27.7	30.6

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Monterey								
	1974	3,006	4.8	5.4	58.4	N.A	68.6	N.A
	1976	3,125	4.9	5.0	57.9	N.A	67.8	N.A
	1978	3,064	4.8	3.9	56.7	3.0	65.4	68.4
	1980	2,836	6.0	4.7	50.3	3.3	61.0	64.3
	1981	2,686	6.0	5.6	46.3	4.0	58.0	62.1
	1982	2,803	5.5	4.0	46.1	3.4	55.6	59.0
	1983	2,795	5.4	4.8	35.2	3.5	45.4	48.9
	1984	2,742	7.1	4.6	31.3	2.9	43.1	46.0
	1985	2,711	6.0	4.9	38.7	1.2	49.6	50.8
	1986	3,645	5.5	4.8	23.6	2.9	33.9	36.8
Sonoma								
	1974	3,518	1.9	3.4	43.7	N.A	49.0	N.A
	1976	3,565	2.0	2.9	47.0	N.A	51.9	N.A
	1978	3,626	3.0	3.3	40.7	2.5	47.0	49.5
	1980	3,436	3.4	4.3	44.6	1.9	52.3	54.2
	1981	3,423	4.0	4.1	44.0	2.1	52.0	53.9
	1982	3,466	4.2	4.4	37.9	2.0	46.5	48.5
	1983	3,443	4.7	5.2	44.6	2.0	54.5	56.5
	1984	3,390	5.0	5.1	57.1	1.6	67.2	68.7
	1985	3,215	5.1	6.6	36.1	1.1	47.8	48.9
	1986	3,272	5.2	7.1	24.7	2.3	37.0	39.3
Santa Barbara								
	1974	4,398	5.2	4.4	47.7	N.A	57.3	N.A
	1976	4,489	5.7	4.2	49.8	N.A	59.7	N.A
	1978	4,059	5.9	4.8	47.3	4.7	58.0	62.7
	1980	3,800	7.4	5.2	53.9	3.0	66.5	69.5
	1981	3,546	8.2	5.4	51.2	2.9	64.8	67.8
	1982	3,589	7.7	4.9	55.3	2.4	67.9	70.3
	1983	3,459	8.8	5.2	36.9	3.5	50.9	54.4
	1984	3,363	9.2	5.7	41.5	2.8	56.5	59.3
	1985	3,139	9.7	5.7	39.2	1.6	54.6	56.2
	1986	3,119	9.8	4.7	44.5	3.5	59.0	62.5
Stanislaus								
	1974	2,862	1.4	5.1	39.1	N.A	45.6	N.A
	1976	2,771	1.9	4.7	44.6	N.A	51.2	N.A
	1978	2,792	1.4	5.6	34.0	2.3	41.0	43.3
	1980	3,277	1.1	5.7	35.1	1.7	41.9	43.6
	1981	2,805	1.6	5.8	45.3	2.1	52.6	54.9
	1982	2,815	2.6	7.6	43.3	1.8	53.5	55.3
	1983	2,838	3.0	6.9	39.2	1.7	49.1	50.8
	1984	2,849	3.1	7.2	33.0	1.6	43.2	44.8
	1985	2,806	3.2	7.7	35.2	0.9	46.1	47.0
	1986	2,875	3.3	8.9	33.6	1.7	45.8	47.5

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Tulare								
	1974	2,554	1.4	3.4	48.6	N.A	53.4	N.A
	1976	2,721	1.8	2.9	46.4	N.A	51.1	N.A
	1978	2,649	1.4	2.4	48.2	1.5	52.0	53.5
	1980	2,790	1.6	4.0	49.1	1.4	54.7	56.1
	1981	2,983	1.6	3.8	40.8	1.4	46.2	47.3
	1982	2,743	1.3	3.8	46.9	1.2	52.0	53.2
	1983	2,752	1.7	3.9	37.0	1.7	42.6	44.3
	1984	2,794	2.1	4.3	42.7	1.7	49.1	50.8
	1985	2,699	2.2	4.6	45.1	0.4	51.9	52.3
	1986	2,806	2.9	4.0	41.3	2.3	48.2	50.5
Marin								
	1974	3,466	10.2	7.7	43.4	N.A	61.3	N.A
	1976	3,339	10.0	7.7	49.3	N.A	67.0	N.A
	1978	3,459	11.9	8.0	40.2	4.5	60.1	64.6
	1980	3,148	13.6	8.8	40.3	5.3	62.7	68.0
	1981	3,270	13.0	7.7	40.6	3.7	61.3	65.0
	1982	2,983	12.6	8.0	N.A	4.0	N.A	N.A
	1983	2,940	15.4	8.8	26.1	3.2	50.3	53.5
	1984	2,750	17.7	8.8	29.3	3.9	55.8	59.7
	1985	2,616	15.5	10.7	31.2	1.5	57.4	58.9
	1986	2,537	15.7	11.5	27.4	4.8	54.6	59.4
Solano								
	1974	2,542	4.3	4.8	39.6	N.A	48.7	N.A
	1976	2,578	3.8	5.6	42.7	N.A	52.1	N.A
	1978	2,469	4.3	5.4	41.0	2.4	50.7	53.1
	1980	2,782	5.4	5.6	40.3	2.1	51.3	53.4
	1981	2,794	4.7	5.0	39.2	1.8	48.9	50.7
	1982	2,755	4.4	5.7	41.8	1.4	51.9	53.3
	1983	2,679	5.2	5.3	38.4	1.6	48.9	50.5
	1984	2,707	5.8	5.2	32.4	1.4	43.4	44.8
	1985	2,673	6.3	6.5	30.6	0.6	43.4	44.0
	1986	2,536	6.9	7.6	25.9	1.7	40.4	42.1
Santa Cruz								
	1974	2,022	4.4	3.0	40.6	N.A	48.0	N.A
	1976	2,117	5.3	2.9	39.6	N.A	47.8	N.A
	1978	1,964	5.6	5.3	39.8	3.4	50.7	54.1
	1980	1,986	5.8	4.5	48.1	5.3	58.4	63.7
	1981	2,057	4.6	5.3	46.6	2.6	56.4	58.9
	1982	2,032	6.3	4.8	42.4	3.5	53.5	57.0
	1983	1,944	8.0	5.7	43.6	3.2	57.3	60.5
	1984	1,908	8.3	5.2	40.0	3.3	53.6	56.9
	1985	1,909	9.6	7.0	38.9	0.6	55.5	56.1
	1986	1,962	8.2	8.1	40.9	4.7	57.2	61.9

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Placer								
	1974	1,589	2.0	3.7	39.1	N.A	44.8	N.A
	1976	1,675	1.8	3.1	41.1	N.A	46.0	N.A
	1978	1,838	2.1	3.8	36.5	1.4	42.4	43.8
	1980	1,807	3.7	3.1	48.5	1.3	55.3	56.6
	1981	2,002	2.4	4.6	44.4	1.4	51.5	53.0
	1982	1,863	2.7	4.9	38.4	1.4	46.0	47.4
	1983	1,803	3.8	5.7	40.0	2.1	49.5	51.6
	1984	1,842	3.7	5.8	40.2	1.7	49.8	51.5
	1985	1,777	4.1	6.9	39.4	0.1	50.4	50.5
	1986	1,859	4.4	7.2	32.2	2.4	43.8	46.2
Merced								
	1974	1,818	2.0	4.1	58.1	N.A	64.2	N.A
	1976	1,853	1.6	5.6	52.5	N.A	59.7	N.A
	1978	1,891	2.5	5.2	51.6	1.2	59.3	60.5
	1980	1,790	2.3	7.3	59.3	0.9	68.9	69.8
	1981	1,808	2.3	6.3	55.4	1.4	64.0	65.4
	1982	1,564	2.4	7.4	56.6	1.0	66.4	67.4
	1983	1,679	2.3	8.9	39.5	1.2	50.7	51.9
	1984	1,717	2.5	8.2	38.7	0.6	49.4	50.1
	1985	1,792	2.1	8.1	37.3	0.3	47.5	47.8
	1986	1,615	1.8	7.4	40.7	1.5	49.9	51.4
Shasta								
	1974	1,368	1.5	2.0	52.8	N.A	56.3	N.A
	1976	1,399	1.1	2.2	55.7	N.A	59.0	N.A
	1978	1,537	1.3	2.0	55.0	1.4	58.3	59.7
	1980	1,520	1.6	3.2	N.A	1.7	N.A	N.A
	1981	1,533	1.6	3.3	N.A	1.3	N.A	N.A
	1982	1,587	2.8	4.0	42.7	1.2	49.5	50.7
	1983	1,533	2.0	4.7	42.2	0.9	48.9	49.8
	1984	1,607	2.1	3.4	39.2	1.0	44.7	45.7
	1985	1,564	2.4	4.8	34.8	0.4	42.0	42.4
	1986	1,450	2.7	4.3	39.4	1.8	46.4	48.2
San Luis Obispo								
	1974	1,560	1.8	11.3	37.7	N.A	50.8	N.A
	1976	1,557	2.1	10.1	45.6	N.A	57.8	N.A
	1978	1,356	1.9	10.0	45.6	2.1	57.5	59.6
	1980	1,586	1.8	8.1	46.9	1.5	56.8	58.3
	1981	1,359	3.2	9.9	49.3	1.5	62.5	63.9
	1982	1,482	2.8	8.5	42.6	1.5	53.9	55.4
	1983	1,463	2.7	10.4	35.0	2.3	48.1	50.4
	1984	1,501	3.6	11.1	34.6	1.9	49.2	51.1
	1985	1,317	5.1	11.0	42.5	0.4	58.6	59.0
	1986	1,442	5.3	10.3	35.9	2.0	51.5	53.5

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent	Total Public	Grand Total
Butte								
	1974	1,462	1.9	13.3	38.9	N.A	54.1	N.A
	1976	1,424	2.0	9.8	34.5	N.A	46.3	N.A
	1978	1,356	2.6	11.4	39.2	1.8	53.2	55.0
	1980	1,473	3.0	13.1	42.2	1.7	58.3	60.0
	1981	1,491	2.9	13.3	45.3	2.4	61.5	63.9
	1982	1,492	1.8	13.1	N.A	1.7	N.A	N.A
	1983	1,495	3.1	11.7	14.4	1.5	29.2	30.7
	1984	1,409	3.2	12.8	24.6	1.0	40.7	41.7
	1985	1,432	3.8	15.2	24.2	0.4	43.2	43.6
	1986	1,338	3.6	13.9	33.4	2.9	50.9	53.8
Imperial								
	1974	1,259	2.9	2.9	46.3	N.A	52.1	N.A
	1976	1,241	2.6	3.2	48.0	N.A	53.8	N.A
	1978	1,348	1.9	3.2	43.8	1.3	48.9	50.2
	1980	1,312	2.0	3.5	48.3	1.4	53.8	55.2
	1981	1,357	3.1	3.3	38.5	1.4	44.9	46.3
	1982	1,306	2.5	3.4	52.8	2.3	58.7	61.0
	1983	1,262	4.0	4.1	41.2	1.5	49.3	50.8
	1984	1,323	3.5	3.8	56.1	1.4	63.3	64.8
	1985	1,355	3.1	3.5	12.9	0.3	19.5	19.8
	1986	1,315	3.0	3.3	49.1	1.1	55.4	56.5
Yolo								
	1974	1,411	8.9	10.6	30.8	N.A	50.3	N.A
	1976	1,259	10.2	9.8	35.1	N.A	55.1	N.A
	1978	1,248	12.0	10.9	34.6	1.9	57.5	59.4
	1980	1,315	11.6	9.3	30.9	1.3	51.8	53.1
	1981	1,280	11.6	9.5	35.7	1.3	56.8	58.1
	1982	1,259	12.1	9.5	33.8	1.7	55.4	57.1
	1983	1,188	10.5	10.6	33.8	1.6	54.9	56.5
	1984	1,082	13.1	9.8	32.8	2.9	55.8	58.6
	1985	1,127	13.0	12.9	30.2	0.3	56.1	56.4
	1986	1,086	14.3	10.9	30.1	1.2	55.3	56.5
El Dorado								
	1974	800	2.4	5.8	29.6	N.A	37.8	N.A
	1976	862	2.8	5.8	35.6	N.A	44.2	N.A
	1978	932	3.4	8.7	35.7	1.8	47.8	49.6
	1980	916	4.7	8.4	N.A	2.4	N.A	N.A
	1981	1,014	4.5	7.5	N.A	2.8	N.A	N.A
	1982	971	3.7	8.4	38.2	1.0	50.3	51.3
	1983	964	4.4	7.5	35.8	0.7	47.7	48.4
	1984	1,042	3.6	8.7	38.9	0.6	51.2	51.8
	1985	1,045	3.7	10.2	38.0	0.5	51.9	52.4
	1986	1,067	3.7	11.2	36.5	2.2	51.4	53.6

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Napa								
	1974	1,294	3.6	2.9	57.7	N.A	64.2	N.A
	1976	1,297	4.1	3.5	48.7	N.A	56.3	N.A
	1978	1,275	4.4	4.1	51.8	6.4	60.3	66.7
	1980	1,276	5.3	4.8	N.A	8.2	N.A	N.A
	1981	1,191	5.0	5.1	N.A	6.0	N.A	N.A
	1982	1,212	6.3	4.8	64.4	6.7	75.7	82.4
	1983	1,203	5.8	6.4	30.5	4.1	42.7	46.8
	1984	1,124	7.7	5.8	34.0	2.2	47.5	49.7
	1985	946	8.5	9.0	37.7	1.3	55.2	56.5
	1986	986	7.2	10.3	34.6	6.8	52.1	58.9
Humboldt								
	1974	1,601	1.3	9.2	31.6	N.A	42.1	N.A
	1976	1,448	1.3	7.4	34.3	N.A	43.0	N.A
	1978	1,422	2.0	8.2	32.3	1.5	42.5	44.0
	1980	1,328	2.3	9.9	(30.2)	1.5	42.4	43.9
	1981	1,199	2.6	10.0	45.6	1.3	58.2	59.5
	1982	1,171	3.1	10.0	37.7	1.4	50.8	52.2
	1983	1,105	2.6	10.8	33.0	2.5	46.4	48.9
	1984	1,072	2.6	8.7	16.0	2.1	27.3	29.4
	1985	978	3.7	12.1	37.5	0.3	53.3	53.6
	1986	974	2.8	13.9	34.4	1.9	51.1	53.0
Mendocino								
	1974	817	1.7	6.6	41.0	N.A	49.3	N.A
	1976	848	2.5	7.4	34.1	N.A	44.0	N.A
	1978	867	2.5	7.0	30.8	2.1	40.3	42.4
	1980	828	2.8	7.8	32.6	2.1	43.2	45.3
	1981	888	4.1	8.8	46.6	1.5	59.5	60.9
	1982	868	3.9	7.4	37.8	1.8	49.1	50.9
	1983	773	3.4	10.7	26.8	2.5	40.9	43.4
	1984	869	4.6	9.4	31.3	3.1	45.3	48.4
	1985	804	3.7	9.7	39.0	0.4	52.4	52.8
	1986	859	4.9	9.1	33.6	3.0	47.6	50.6
Kings								
	1974	1,006	1.9	6.2	33.6	N.A	41.7	N.A
	1976	943	1.5	6.6	42.5	N.A	50.6	N.A
	1978	984	1.8	5.1	41.1	2.5	48.0	50.5
	1980	903	1.6	6.9	43.3	1.9	51.8	53.7
	1981	887	1.9	7.7	44.8	2.1	54.4	56.6
	1982	899	1.3	5.9	44.2	2.3	51.4	53.7
	1983	856	3.2	6.2	46.3	1.6	55.7	57.3
	1984	843	3.1	8.4	41.4	1.1	52.8	53.9
	1985	852	1.6	5.4	40.0	0.2	47.0	47.2
	1986	825	2.1	6.3	38.4	2.6	46.8	49.4

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Madera								
	1974	539	2.6	11.7	32.5	N.A	46.8	N.A
	1976	467	1.5	12.2	39.6	N.A	53.3	N.A
	1978	552	2.3	10.9	38.6	3.4	51.8	55.2
	1980	570	1.8	11.9	43.3	3.2	57.0	60.2
	1981	711	1.5	8.7	N.A	1.5	N.A	N.A
	1982	577	2.1	14.0	47.1	3.1	63.2	66.3
	1983	606	1.0	10.4	28.1	1.8	39.5	41.3
	1984	641	1.4	10.0	34.2	1.6	45.6	47.1
	1985	683	2.4	10.0	34.7	0.2	47.1	47.3
	1986	690	1.7	10.6	29.4	1.7	41.7	43.4
Nevada								
	1974	417	2.2	3.8	35.0	N.A	41.0	N.A
	1976	497	1.2	2.0	36.4	N.A	39.6	N.A
	1978	547	2.2	3.6	33.3	2.6	39.1	41.7
	1980	536	2.8	4.7	41.6	1.1	49.1	50.2
	1981	573	2.6	4.2	42.1	1.6	48.9	50.4
	1982	694	4.3	4.2	31.0	1.2	39.5	40.7
	1983	650	4.0	6.5	35.7	1.5	46.2	47.7
	1984	569	6.5	7.9	39.7	2.1	54.1	56.2
	1985	653	5.1	8.1	35.5	0.2	48.7	48.9
	1986	633	3.6	8.7	30.3	2.5	42.6	45.1
Sutter								
	1974	619	3.2	3.4	49.8	N.A	56.4	N.A
	1976	693	2.2	4.3	50.6	N.A	57.1	N.A
	1978	685	3.2	6.0	46.9	2.8	56.1	58.9
	1980	718	6.0	5.6	51.0	1.4	62.6	64.0
	1981	722	1.9	7.2	44.5	0.8	53.6	54.4
	1982	676	4.7	5.0	42.9	1.0	52.6	53.6
	1983	678	4.3	8.4	33.9	1.6	46.6	48.2
	1984	675	5.5	8.0	34.8	0.6	48.3	48.9
	1985	638	4.5	7.7	37.5	0.1	49.7	49.8
	1986	627	4.1	4.8	38.9	1.6	47.8	49.4
Tehama								
	1974	538	1.7	7.1	41.8	N.A	50.6	N.A
	1976	486	2.3	6.8	44.8	N.A	53.9	N.A
	1978	546	3.3	3.7	41.0	2.0	48.0	50.0
	1980	519	1.3	7.3	N.A	1.9	N.A	N.A
	1981	572	1.6	8.9	N.A	1.4	N.A	N.A
	1982	560	1.6	6.6	45.5	1.4	53.7	55.1
	1983	514	2.5	8.0	37.2	1.9	47.7	49.6
	1984	553	2.0	8.9	36.0	0.9	45.4	46.3
	1985	490	2.9	7.3	31.2	0.1	41.4	41.5
	1986	488	1.8	8.4	35.6	2.4	45.8	48.2

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Siskiyou								
	1974	571	1.9	4.6	37.3	N.A	43.8	N.A
	1976	524	1.5	4.6	42.2	N.A	48.3	N.A
	1978	525	1.2	7.0	46.1	1.3	54.3	55.6
	1980	532	2.4	5.4	N.A	0.6	N.A	N.A
	1981	503	2.0	5.4	N.A	1.6	N.A	N.A
	1982	508	2.4	5.3	55.3	1.2	63.0	64.2
	1983	490	3.3	6.1	41.2	1.0	50.6	51.6
	1984	464	1.7	6.3	42.5	1.3	50.4	51.7
	1985	469	3.0	7.5	46.5	0.1	57.0	57.1
	1986	450	3.1	7.1	45.5	2.2	55.7	57.9
Tuolumne								
	1974	368	2.5	6.3	32.9	N.A	41.7	N.A
	1976	363	1.4	8.3	39.9	N.A	49.6	N.A
	1978	374	2.4	8.3	28.3	3.2	39.0	42.2
	1980	420	4.0	6.7	39.8	3.3	50.5	53.8
	1981	383	1.8	4.7	44.1	1.8	50.6	52.4
	1982	399	3.8	4.0	48.6	1.8	56.4	58.2
	1983	450	2.4	7.1	37.8	1.6	47.3	48.9
	1984	412	1.5	6.3	42.5	1.7	50.2	51.9
	1985	393	3.8	8.9	28.5	0.2	41.2	41.4
	1986	449	2.6	9.6	27.8	3.5	40.0	43.5
Yuba								
	1974	584	1.7	2.6	54.1	N.A	58.4	N.A
	1976	516	1.4	1.7	61.0	N.A	64.1	N.A
	1978	485	0.8	3.9	57.1	2.1	61.8	63.9
	1980	502	1.6	3.2	50.0	1.8	54.8	56.6
	1981	485	2.5	3.7	48.7	3.5	54.9	57.3
	1982	490	1.8	3.3	40.0	1.0	45.1	46.1
	1983	452	2.4	5.3	42.3	2.4	50.0	52.4
	1984	433	3.9	4.4	39.0	1.8	47.3	49.2
	1985	443	2.7	5.4	37.9	0.2	46.0	46.2
	1986	373	2.4	9.1	44.7	4.8	56.2	61.0
Lake								
	1974	304	2.3	6.3	41.1	N.A	49.7	N.A
	1976	305	2.3	6.6	42.6	N.A	51.5	N.A
	1978	354	2.0	3.4	43.8	1.1	49.2	50.3
	1980	376	2.9	7.7	36.7	1.1	47.3	48.4
	1981	376	1.9	5.3	44.4	2.1	51.6	53.7
	1982	403	2.0	6.0	41.4	1.0	49.4	50.4
	1983	416	2.2	5.0	32.0	0.7	39.2	39.9
	1984	389	3.3	4.1	23.7	1.0	31.1	32.1
	1985	408	2.5	6.6	34.6	0.1	43.7	43.8
	1986	368	3.5	6.5	34.2	2.7	44.2	46.9

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Calaveras								
	1974	207	1.0	1.4	32.8	N.A	35.2	N.A
	1976	222	1.8	7.2	37.4	N.A	46.4	N.A
	1978	247	1.3	6.5	37.7	4.0	45.3	49.3
	1980	323	1.9	9.6	32.5	0.9	44.0	44.9
	1981	289	1.0	7.6	40.8	0.7	49.5	50.2
	1982	293	4.4	8.2	33.1	1.4	45.7	47.1
	1983	305	2.6	6.2	40.0	4.3	48.8	53.1
	1984	307	2.9	7.5	31.6	2.3	42.0	44.3
	1985	293	2.7	9.2	21.5	0.2	33.4	33.6
	1986	351	4.0	7.9	14.8	1.4	26.7	28.1
San Benito								
	1974	254	3.2	7.1	44.9	N.A	55.2	N.A
	1976	276	2.2	8.7	45.3	N.A	56.2	N.A
	1978	256	3.5	9.4	44.5	5.1	57.4	62.5
	1980	246	2.8	6.1	41.9	9.3	50.8	60.1
	1981	259	3.5	7.3	44.0	5.8	56.8	62.5
	1982	233	3.9	3.4	40.3	4.3	47.6	51.9
	1983	309	1.7	5.6	35.9	2.3	43.2	45.5
	1984	277	2.2	5.8	27.8	2.5	35.7	38.3
	1985	306	2.0	5.2	24.2	0.1	31.4	31.5
	1986	308	3.6	4.5	27.3	3.2	35.4	38.6
Amador								
	1974	153	3.9	10.4	29.4	N.A	43.7	N.A
	1976	183	1.6	4.9	50.8	N.A	57.3	N.A
	1978	239	1.3	8.8	30.1	1.7	40.2	41.9
	1980	223	3.1	6.3	31.4	1.3	40.8	42.1
	1981	197	2.5	8.1	34.0	4.1	44.6	48.7
	1982	226	1.8	6.2	24.3	4.0	32.3	36.3
	1983	193	4.1	12.4	33.7	4.1	50.2	54.3
	1984	230	1.7	5.7	32.6	3.0	48.7	51.7
	1985	199	7.0	6.0	52.3	.1	65.3	65.4
	1986	275	5.1	4.7	16.4	1.1	26.2	27.3
Lassen								
	1974	289	1.0	3.1	37.0	N.A	41.1	N.A
	1976	284	1.4	2.5	54.9	N.A	58.8	N.A
	1978	302	1.3	5.0	51.3	1.0	57.6	58.6
	1980	273	1.7	2.6	N.A	1.5	N.A	N.A
	1981	297	2.0	3.4	45.8	11.1	51.2	64.3
	1982	300	1.7	4.0	44.0	0.3	49.7	50.0
	1983	306	1.0	3.3	45.8	0.7	50.1	50.8
	1984	240	1.3	4.2	45.0	0.8	50.4	51.2
	1985	253	1.2	13.8	32.4	0.1	47.4	47.5
	1986	275	1.4	5.1	47.3	1.1	53.8	54.9

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent	Total Public	Grand Total
Plumas								
	1974	243	0.4	11.5	34.6	N.A	46.5	N.A
	1976	255	1.6	7.8	29.8	N.A	39.2	N.A
	1978	252	0.0	11.1	34.5	0.4	45.6	46.0
	1980	277	1.1	9.0	36.4	1.4	46.5	47.9
	1981	280	4.6	6.8	48.9	2.9	60.3	63.6
	1982	276	2.2	5.1	27.9	1.1	35.2	36.3
	1983	242	1.7	6.2	37.6	2.5	45.5	48.0
	1984	252	3.6	8.3	43.7	0.8	55.6	56.3
	1985	247	3.6	6.5	53.4	0.1	63.5	63.6
	1986	249	3.6	8.8	47.8	2.4	60.2	62.6
Glenn								
	1974	303	4.0	9.2	22.8	N.A	36.0	N.A
	1976	344	1.7	10.8	31.7	N.A	44.2	N.A
	1978	309	3.2	9.1	23.9	2.6	36.2	38.8
	1980	299	5.7	9.4	45.5	0.3	60.6	60.9
	1981	286	2.1	7.7	46.6	1.4	58.4	59.8
	1982	322	4.0	8.1	21.4	1.6	33.5	35.1
	1983	290	2.4	9.3	21.0	1.7	32.7	34.4
	1984	263	3.8	11.8	25.5	0.8	41.0	41.8
	1985	253	1.2	13.8	32.4	0.1	47.4	47.5
	1986	238	5.0	15.5	32.8	1.3	53.3	54.6
Inyo								
	1974	299	4.4	8.4	30.1	N.A	42.9	N.A
	1976	270	5.2	7.0	31.8	N.A	44.0	N.A
	1978	281	3.9	6.8	31.3	11.5	42.0	43.1
	1980	227	2.6	6.6	40.1	9.3	49.3	58.6
	1981	216	3.2	10.2	36.6	1.9	50.0	51.8
	1982	267	2.2	8.2	27.3	5.6	37.7	43.3
	1983	233	3.4	11.6	26.6	1.3	41.6	42.9
	1984	244	4.9	8.2	36.1	1.6	49.2	50.8
	1985	201	4.0	11.4	30.8	0.1	46.2	46.3
	1986	219	8.2	6.8	33.3	3.6	48.3	51.9
Del Norte								
	1974	249	0.4	7.2	25.7	N.A	33.3	N.A
	1976	241	1.6	8.3	32.0	N.A	41.9	N.A
	1978	201	2.0	7.0	24.4	0.5	33.4	33.9
	1980	184	0.5	8.1	N.A	0.5	N.A	N.A
	1981	197	1.0	7.1	N.A	1.0	N.A	N.A
	1982	218	0.9	8.7	25.2	0.0	34.8	34.8
	1983	215	2.8	3.7	19.5	0.9	26.0	26.9
	1984	177	1.1	5.1	18.6	0.6	24.8	25.4
	1985	188	0.5	6.9	29.8	.1	37.2	37.3
	1986	167	0.0	0.0	35.3	1.8	41.3	43.1

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
TOTAL*								
	1974	289,714	5.1	7.6	41.3	N.A	54.0	N.A
	1975	293,941	5.3	7.5	43.1	N.A	55.9	N.A
	1976	289,454	5.1	7.8	41.7	N.A	54.6	N.A
	1977	285,360	5.2	8.0	43.3	3.6	56.5	60.1
	1978	283,841	5.5	8.4	41.4	3.4	55.3	58.7
	1979	278,548	5.8	8.7	42.1	3.4	56.6	60.0
	1980	270,971	6.0	9.0	43.0	3.5	58.0	61.5
	1981	260,229	6.4	9.0	42.1	3.3	57.6	60.8
	1982	265,924	6.4	9.0	42.8	3.2	58.2	61.4
	1983	262,160	7.0	8.9	37.9	3.4	53.8	57.2
	1984	257,633	7.5	8.9	36.3	3.3	52.7	56.0
	1985	251,143	7.7	10.0	33.0	3.0	50.7	53.7
	1986	248,894	7.9	10.2	36.3	3.4	54.4	57.8

* Percents were not calculated for Colusa, Trinity, Modoc, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra, and Alpine Counties because of the small numbers of high school graduates. However, data for these counties are included in the "Total" figures.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

APPENDIX B

Ethnic Distribution of 1985-86 Graduates of Public California High Schools by County and of Fall 1986 First-Time Freshmen at the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, by County and Sex

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Los Angeles												
High School	Total	62,833	27,829	8,734	18,417	6,475	1,188	190				
	Percent		44.3	13.9	29.3	10.3	1.9	0.3				
University of California	Men	2,453	1,079	143	294	661	80	14	2,271	72	47	63
	Percent		47.5	6.3	12.9	29.2	3.5	0.6				
	Women	2,539	1,062	257	291	662	110	15	2,397	72	31	39
	Percent		44.3	10.7	12.2	27.6	4.6	0.6				
	Total	4,992	2,141	400	585	1,323	190	29	4,668	144	78	102
	Percent		45.9	8.6	12.5	28.3	4.1	0.6				
The California State University	Men	3,033	1,330	262	453	634	105	15	2,799	70	67	97
	Percent		47.5	9.4	16.2	22.6	3.8	0.5				
	Women	3,685	1,639	453	486	657	142	15	3,392	110	95	88
	Percent		48.3	13.4	14.3	19.4	4.2	0.4				
	Total	6,718	2,969	715	939	1,291	247	30	6,191	180	162	185
	Percent		48.0	11.5	15.2	20.8	4.0	0.5				
California Community Colleges	Men	11,036	4,806	1,476	2,649	943	232	118	10,224	297	209	306
	Percent		47.0	14.4	25.9	9.2	2.3	1.2				
	Women	11,748	5,106	1,887	2,923	765	198	105	10,984	324	183	257
	Percent		46.5	17.2	26.6	7.0	1.8	0.9				
	Total*	22,790	9,912	3,363	5,574	1,712	430	223	21,214	621	392	563
	Percent		46.7	15.9	26.3	8.1	2.0	1.0				

continued

*Men's and women's numbers do not equal total numbers because some students' sex is unknown.

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Orange												
High School	Total	21,001	15,602	304	2,432	2,292	170	201				
	Percent		74.3	1.5	11.6	10.9	0.8	0.9				
University	Men	1,022	569	8	57	294	19	2	949	49	13	11
of	Percent		60.0	0.8	6.0	31.0	2.0	0.2				
California	Women	1,090	626	13	69	278	22	8	1,016	37	21	16
	Percent		61.6	1.3	6.8	27.4	2.1	0.8				
	Total	2,112	1,195	21	126	572	41	10	1,965	86	34	27
	Percent		60.8	1.1	6.4	29.1	2.1	0.5				
The California	Men	1,108	775	10	60	194	14	6	1,059	16	20	13
State	Percent		73.2	0.9	5.7	18.3	1.3	0.6				
University	Women	1,407	1,023	15	91	186	19	12	1,346	19	29	13
	Percent		76.0	1.1	6.8	13.8	1.4	0.9				
	Total	2,515	1,798	25	151	380	33	18	2,405	35	49	26
	Percent		74.8	1.0	6.3	15.8	1.4	0.7				
California	Men	4,245	3,116	68	384	395	41	45	4,049	47	81	68
Community	Percent		76.9	1.7	9.5	9.8	1.0	1.1				
Colleges	Women	4,441	3,332	51	439	316	52	56	4,246	51	80	64
	Percent		78.5	1.2	10.3	7.4	1.2	1.4				
	Total*	8,687	6,449	119	823	711	93	101	8,296	98	161	132
	Percent		77.7	1.4	9.9	8.6	1.1	1.3				
San Diego												
High School	Total	18,129	12,088	1,103	2,990	1,047	803	98				
	Percent		66.7	6.1	16.5	5.8	4.4	0.5				
University	Men	733	486	18	49	89	51	2	695	21	8	9
of	Percent		69.9	2.6	7.1	12.8	7.3	0.3				
California	Women	806	502	33	75	84	60	3	757	25	13	11
	Percent		66.3	4.3	9.9	11.2	7.9	0.4				
	Total	1,539	988	51	124	173	111	5	1,452	46	21	20
	Percent		68.0	3.5	8.5	11 9	7.6	0.3				
The California	Men	736	474	27	77	77	57	6	718	5	10	3
State	Percent		66.1	3.8	10.7	10.7	7.9	0.8				
University	Women	845	533	26	95	69	87	4	814	11	16	4
	Percent		65.5	3.2	11.7	8.5	10.7	0.4				
	Total	1,581	1,007	53	172	146	144	10	1,532	16	26	7
	Percent		65.7	3.4	11.2	9.5	9.4	0.8				
California	Men	3,509	2,333	160	450	189	153	57	3,342	23	51	93
Community	Percent		69.8	4.8	13.5	5.7	4.6	1.6				
Colleges	Women	3,751	2,562	222	508	174	114	46	3,626	10	50	65
	Percent		70.7	6.1	14.0	4.8	3.1	1.3				
	Total	7,260	4,895	382	958	363	267	103	6,968	33	101	158
	Percent		70.2	5.5	13.7	5.2	3.8	1.6				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Santa Clara												
High School	Total	13,191	8,645	455	1,925	1,662	432	72				
	Percent		65.5	3.4	14.6	12.6	3.3	0.6				
University	Men	611	359	6	26	168	14	1	574	25	5	7
of	Percent		62.5	1.0	4.6	29.3	2.4	0.2				
California	Women	631	370	13	40	157	16	3	599	19	5	8
	Percent		61.8	2.2	6.7	26.2	2.6	0.5				
	Total	1,242	729	19	66	325	30	4	1,173	44	10	15
	Percent		62.1	1.6	5.6	27.8	2.6	0.3				
The California	Men	803	480	12	56	173	35	5	761	11	20	11
State	Percent		63.0	1.6	7.4	22.7	4.6	0.7				
University	Women	893	579	20	63	153	39	3	857	11	22	3
	Percent		67.5	2.3	7.4	17.9	4.5	0.4				
	Total	1,696	1,059	32	119	326	74	8	1,618	22	42	14
	Percent		65.5	2.0	7.3	20.1	4.6	0.5				
California	Men	2,570	1,455	117	345	281	94	26	2,318	155	59	38
Community	Percent		62.8	5.1	14.9	12.1	4.1	1.0				
Colleges	Women	2,574	1,426	120	371	246	87	42	2,292	191	64	27
	Percent		62.3	5.2	16.2	10.7	3.8	1.8				
	Total*	5,167	2,894	237	719	527	181	68	4,626	353	123	65
	Percent		62.6	5.1	15.5	11.4	3.9	1.5				
Alameda												
High School	Total	10,721	6,323	1,814	1,031	1,076	406	71				
	Percent		59.0	16.9	9.6	10.0	3.8	0.7				
University	Men	330	154	22	21	85	23	3	308	13	6	3
of	Percent		50.0	7.1	6.8	27.6	7.5	1.0				
California	Women	407	192	56	30	83	26	2	389	8	6	4
	Percent		49.4	14.4	7.7	21.3	6.7	0.5				
	Total	737	346	78	51	168	49	5	697	21	12	7
	Percent		49.6	11.2	7.3	24.1	7.0	0.8				
The California	Men	448	230	50	25	87	26	6	424	14	10	0
State	Percent		54.3	11.8	5.9	20.5	6.1	1.4				
University	Women	619	319	89	47	101	34	4	594	10	14	1
	Percent		53.7	15.0	7.9	17.0	5.7	0.7				
	Total	1,067	549	139	72	188	60	10	1,018	24	24	1
	Percent		53.9	13.7	7.0	18.5	5.9	1.0				
California	Men	1,714	854	292	167	173	99	20	1,605	21	53	35
Community	Percent		53.2	18.2	10.4	10.8	6.2	1.2				
Colleges	Women	1,849	968	350	164	152	91	30	1,755	18	54	22
	Percent		55.2	19.9	9.3	8.7	5.2	1.7				
	Total*	3,564	1,823	642	331	325	190	50	3,361	39	107	57
	Percent		54.2	19.1	9.8	9.7	5.7	1.5				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
San Bernardino												
High School	Total	9,074	6,282	675	1,738	269	42	68				
	Percent		69.2	7.4	19.1	3.0	0.5	0.8				
University	Men	186	128	3	20	23	2	1	177	7	2	0
of	Percent		72.3	1.7	11.3	13.0	1.1	0.6				
California	Women	209	140	10	21	19	4	2	196	8	4	1
	Percent		71.4	5.1	10.7	9.7	2.0	1.0				
	Total	395	268	13	41	42	6	3	373	15	6	1
	Percent		71.8	3.5	11.0	11.3	1.6	0.8				
California	Men	353	245	15	43	29	6	4	342	5	6	0
State	Percent		71.6	4.4	12.6	8.5	1.8	1.1				
University	Women	384	280	27	39	17	6	3	372	5	6	1
	Percent		75.3	7.2	10.5	4.6	1.6	0.8				
	Total	737	525	42	82	46	12	7	714	10	12	1
	Percent		73.5	5.9	11.5	6.4	1.7	1.0				
California	Men	1,271	841	96	221	26	14	28	1226	9	29	7
Community	Percent		68.6	7.8	18.0	2.1	1.2	2.3				
Colleges	Women	1,502	1,037	129	236	22	11	26	1461	9	25	7
	Percent		71.0	8.8	16.1	1.5	0.8	1.8				
	Total*	2,786	1,887	225	459	48	26	54	2,699	19	54	14
	Percent		69.9	8.3	17.0	1.8	1.0	2.0				
Sacramento												
High School	Total	8,027	5,439	867	729	805	129	58				
	Percent		67.8	10.8	9.1	10.0	1.6	0.7				
University	Men	207	107	16	18	52	3	1	197	6	1	3
of	Percent		54.3	8.1	9.1	26.4	1.5	0.6				
California	Women	242	151	17	12	37	5	5	227	9	5	1
	Percent		66.5	7.5	5.3	16.3	2.2	2.2				
	Total	449	258	33	30	89	8	6	424	15	6	4
	Percent		60.8	7.8	7.1	21.0	1.9	1.4				
California	Men	250	162	21	22	29	6	0	240	5	5	0
State	Percent		67.5	8.8	9.2	12.0	2.5	0				
University	Women	374	279	20	22	28	11	2	362	4	7	1
	Percent		77.1	5.5	6.1	7.7	3.0	0.6				
	Total	624	441	41	44	57	17	2	602	9	12	1
	Percent		73.3	6.8	7.3	9.5	2.8	0.3				
California	Men	1,591	1,046	152	117	127	30	33	1,505	16	31	39
Community	Percent		69.5	10.1	7.8	8.4	2.0	2.2				
Colleges	Women	1,695	1,142	174	124	123	26	21	1,610	18	42	25
	Percent		70.9	10.8	7.8	7.6	1.6	1.3				
	Total	3,286	2,188	326	241	250	56	54	3,115	34	73	64
	Percent		70.2	10.5	7.7	8.0	1.8	1.8				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Contra Costa												
High School	Total	7,331	5,505	708	463	483	139	33				
	Percent		75.1	9.7	6.3	6.6	1.9	0.4				
University of California	Men	346	246	14	14	47	7	1	329	6	10	1
	Percent		74.8	4.2	4.2	14.3	2.2	0.3				
	Women	433	305	16	17	55	14	0	407	20	4	2
	Percent		74.9	3.9	4.2	13.6	3.4	0				
	Total	779	551	30	31	102	21	1	736	26	14	3
	Percent		74.9	4.1	4.2	13.9	2.8	0.1				
The California State University	Men	268	209	15	5	15	5	2	251	8	6	3
	Percent		83.3	6.0	2.0	6.0	2.0	0.7				
	Women	355	281	14	17	23	5	3	343	6	4	2
	Percent		81.9	4.0	5.0	6.7	1.5	0.9				
	Total	643	490	49	22	38	10	5	614	14	10	5
	Percent		79.8	8.0	3.6	6.2	1.6	0.8				
California Community Colleges	Men	1,867	1,252	213	102	122	3	12	1,704	159	1	3
	Percent		73.5	12.5	6.0	7.2	0.2	0.6				
	Women	1,872	1,314	157	118	101	4	15	1,709	159	0	4
	Percent		76.9	9.2	6.9	5.9	0.2	0.9				
	Total	3,739	2,566	370	220	223	7	27	3,413	318	1	7
	Percent		75.3	10.8	6.4	6.5	0.2	0.8				
Riverside												
High School	Total	6,559	4,338	432	1,553	182	22	32				
	Percent		66.1	6.6	23.7	2.8	0.3	0.5				
University of California	Men	160	96	7	24	21	1	1	150	4	4	2
	Percent		64.0	4.8	16.0	14.0	0.6	0.6				
	Women	196	109	13	40	16	1	2	181	10	5	0
	Percent		60.2	7.2	22.1	8.8	0.6	1.1				
	Total	354	205	20	64	37	0	3	329	14	9	2
	Percent		62.3	6.2	19.4	11.2	0	0.9				
The California State University	Men	170	117	6	24	12	0	4	163	2	5	0
	Percent		71.8	3.7	14.7	7.4	0	2.4				
	Women	242	166	13	41	9	1	4	234	4	4	0
	Percent		70.9	5.6	17.5	3.8	0.4	1.8				
	Total	412	283	19	65	21	1	8	397	6	9	0
	Percent		71.3	4.8	16.4	5.3	0.2	2.0				
California Community Colleges	Men	996	647	68	208	20	6	20	969	1	14	12
	Percent		66.8	7.0	21.5	2.0	0.6	2.1				
	Women	1,206	806	87	237	21	9	19	1,179	0	17	10
	Percent		68.4	7.4	20.0	1.8	0.8	1.6				
	Total*	2,203	1,454	155	445	41	15	39	2,149	1	31	22
	Percent		67.7	7.2	20.7	1.9	0.7	1.8				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Ventura												
High School	Total	6,106	4,449	124	1,115	227	120	71				
	Percent		72.8	2.0	18.3	3.7	2.0	1.2				
University	Men	208	137	3	21	26	6	5	198	7	0	3
of	Percent		69.2	1.5	10.6	13.1	3.0	2.6				
California	Women	222	144	7	27	23	7	7	215	7	0	0
	Percent		67.0	3.3	12.6	10.7	3.2	3.2				
	Total	430	281	10	48	49	13	12	413	14	0	3
	Percent		68.0	2.4	11.6	11.9	3.2	2.9				
The California	Men	224	158	2	34	15	6	2	217	1	4	2
State	Percent		72.8	0.9	15.7	6.9	2.8	0.9				
University	Women	235	181	1	26	10	5	0	223	6	6	0
	Percent		81.2	0.4	11.7	4.5	2.2	0.0				
	Total	459	339	3	60	25	11	2	440	7	10	2
	Percent		77.0	0.7	13.6	5.7	2.5	0.5				
California	Men	1,215	863	32	207	40	24	19	1,185	2	24	4
Community	Percent		72.8	2.7	17.5	3.4	2.0	1.6				
Colleges	Women	1,198	841	38	212	39	22	25	1,177	0	19	2
	Percent		71.5	3.2	18.0	3.3	1.9	2.1				
	Total	2,413	1,704	70	419	79	46	44	2,362	2	43	6
	Percent		72.2	3.0	17.7	3.3	1.9	1.9				
Fresno												
High School	Total	5,540	3084	293	1,721	355	29	58				
	Percent		55.7	5.3	31.1	6.4	0.5	1.0				
University	Men	109	58	3	18	13	3	3	98	9	1	1
of	Percent		59.2	3.1	18.3	13.2	3.1	3.1				
California	Women	88	48	5	15	7	0	1	76	7	5	0
	Percent		63.2	6.6	19.7	9.2	0.0	1.3				
	Total	197	106	8	33	20	3	4	174	16	6	1
	Percent		60.9	4.6	19.0	11.5	1.7	2.3				
The California	Men	317	181	13	56	45	4	4	303	6	5	3
State	Percent		59.8	4.3	18.5	14.8	1.3	1.3				
University	Women	433	264	24	87	31	2	7	415	7	11	0
	Percent		63.6	5.8	20.9	7.5	0.5	1.7				
	Total	750	445	37	143	76	6	11	718	13	16	3
	Percent		62.0	5.2	19.9	10.6	0.8	1.5				
California	Men	1,010	500	67	282	57	8	12	926	20	29	35
Community	Percent		54.0	7.3	30.4	6.1	0.9	1.3				
Colleges	Women	1,016	589	65	251	38	7	17	967	12	12	25
	Percent		60.9	6.7	25.9	4.0	0.7	1.8				
	Total	2,026	1,089	132	533	95	15	29	1,893	32	41	60
	Percent		57.5	7.0	28.1	5.0	0.8	1.6				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
San Francisco												
High School	Total	3,749	610	539	521	1,672	389	18				
	Percent		16.3	14.4	13.8	44.6	10.4	0.5				
University	Men	145	22	9	12	85	6	0	134	4	2	5
of	Percent		16.4	6.7	9.0	63.4	4.5	0.0				
California	Women	157	29	9	14	82	9	1	144	4	7	2
	Percent		20.1	6.3	9.7	56.9	6.3	0.7				
	Total	302	51	18	26	167	15	1	278	8	9	7
	Percent		18.3	6.5	9.4	60.0	5.4	0.4				
The California	Men	283	42	20	12	174	15	1	264	9	6	4
State	Percent		15.9	7.6	4.5	65.9	5.7	0.4				
University	Women	373	33	32	24	212	38	0	339	15	15	4
	Percent		9.7	9.4	7.1	62.5	11.3	0				
	Total	656	75	52	36	386	53	1	603	24	21	8
	Percent		12.4	8.6	6.0	64.0	8.8	0.2				
California	Men	572	54	63	49	310	48	4	528	22	1	21
Community	Percent		10.2	11.9	9.3	58.7	9.1	0.8				
Colleges	Women	579	72	71	53	268	80	3	547	17	0	15
	Percent		13.2	13.0	9.7	49.0	14.6	0.5				
	Total	1,151	126	134	102	578	128	7	1,075	39	1	36
	Percent		11.7	12.5	9.5	53.8	11.9	0.6				
San Mateo												
High School	Total	4,993	3,154	318	631	535	349	6				
	Percent		63.2	6.4	12.6	10.7	7.0	0.1				
University	Men	189	93	5	13	45	16	0	172	6	6	5
of	Percent		54.0	2.9	7.6	26.2	9.3	0.0				
California	Women	226	122	7	16	54	11	1	211	8	3	4
	Percent		57.8	3.3	7.6	25.6	5.2	0.5				
	Total	415	215	12	29	99	27	1	383	14	9	9
	Percent		56.1	3.2	9.6	25.8	7.0	0.3				
The California	Men	189	117	4	17	24	14	2	178	7	4	0
State	Percent		65.7	2.2	9.5	13.5	7.9	1.2				
University	Women	269	178	13	18	33	12	1	255	9	4	1
	Percent		69.8	5.1	7.0	12.9	4.7	0.4				
	Total	458	295	17	35	57	26	3	433	16	8	1
	Percent		68.2	3.9	8.0	13.2	6.0	0.7				
California	Men	1,173	693	65	110	121	79	5	1,073	74	0	26
Community	Percent		64.6	6.0	10.2	11.3	7.4	0.5				
Colleges	Women	1,210	764	88	127	94	66	4	1,143	52	1	14
	Percent		66.8	7.7	11.2	8.2	5.8	0.3				
	Total*	2,386	1,458	153	237	215	145	9	2,217	128	1	40
	Percent		65.8	6.9	10.7	9.7	6.5	0.4				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Kern												
High School	Total	3,971	2,585	194	1025	43	67	57				
	Percent		65.0	4.9	25.8	1.1	1.8	1.4				
University	Men	57	35	5	8	6	2	0	56	1	0	0
of	Percent		62.5	8.9	14.3	10.7	3.6	0				
California	Women	69	41	5	13	5	3	1	68	0	1	0
	Percent		60.3	7.4	19.0	7.4	4.4	1.5				
	Total	126	76	10	21	11	5	1	124	1	1	0
	Percent		61.3	8.1	16.9	8.9	4.0	0.8				
The California	Men	127	80	7	26	5	2	1	121	2	4	0
State	Percent		66.1	5.8	21.5	4.1	1.7	0.8				
University	Women	182	115	12	37	4	7	3	178	0	3	1
	Percent		64.6	6.7	20.8	2.2	3.9	1.8				
	Total	309	195	19	63	9	9	4	299	2	7	1
	Percent		65.2	6.4	21.1	3.0	3.0	1.3				
California	Men	842	567	38	141	15	17	19	797	24	16	5
Community	Percent		71.1	4.7	17.7	1.9	2.2	2.4				
Colleges	Women	833	567	35	137	15	18	21	793	14	20	6
	Percent		71.5	4.4	17.3	1.9	2.3	2.6				
	Total*	1,680	1,135	74	281	30	35	40	1,595	38	36	11
	Percent		71.2	4.6	17.6	1.9	2.2	2.5				
San Joaquin												
High School	Total	3,549	2,159	207	652	402	117	12				
	Percent		60.8	5.8	18.4	11.3	3.3	0.4				
University	Men	74	43	1	9	16	1	1	71	0	1	2
of	Percent		60.6	1.4	12.7	22.5	1.4	1.4				
California	Women	59	27	5	3	15	5	0	55	1	2	1
	Percent		49.0	9.1	5.5	27.3	9.1	0				
	Total	133	70	6	12	31	6	1	126	1	3	3
	Percent		55.5	4.8	9.5	24.6	4.8	0.8				
The California	Men	84	46	1	15	12	3	1	78	1	5	0
State	Percent		59.0	1.3	19.2	15.4	3.8	1.3				
University	Women	88	59	5	9	7	3	1	84	2	2	0
	Percent		70.2	6.0	10.7	8.3	3.6	1.2				
	Total	172	105	6	24	19	6	2	162	3	7	0
	Percent		64.8	3.7	14.8	11.7	3.7	1.3				
California	Men	336	182	19	66	14	6	5	292	1	37	6
Community	Percent		62.3	6.5	22.6	4.8	2.1	1.7				
Colleges	Women	290	154	27	50	12	6	9	258	1	30	1
	Percent		59.7	10.5	19.4	4.7	2.2	3.5				
	Total*	628	338	46	116	26	12	14	552	2	67	7
	Percent		61.2	8.3	21.0	4.7	2.2	2.6				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Monterey												
High School	Total	2,344	1,312	133	607	169	103	20				
	Percent		55.0	5.7	25.9	7.2	4.4	0.8				
University	Men	51	29	0	10	4	5	1	49	2	0	0
of	Percent		59.2	0.0	20.4	8.2	10.2	2.0				
California	Women	80	47	0	17	8	3	2	77	2	1	0
	Percent		61.0	0.0	22.1	10.4	3.9	2.6				
	Total	131	76	0	27	12	8	3	126	4	1	0
	Percent		60.3	0.0	21.4	9.5	6.4	2.4				
The California	Men	70	39	3	11	12	2	0	67	0	2	1
State	Percent		58.2	4.5	16.4	17.9	3.0	0.0				
University	Women	69	48	3	4	10	3	0	68	1	0	0
	Percent		70.6	4.4	5.9	14.7	4.4	0.0				
	Total	139	87	6	15	22	5	0	135	1	2	1
	Percent		64.4	4.4	11.1	16.3	3.8	0.0				
California	Men	363	196	24	70	19	14	7	330	26	6	1
Community	Percent		59.4	7.3	21.2	5.8	4.2	2.1				
Colleges	Women	420	229	18	83	22	20	9	381	23	13	3
	Percent		60.1	4.8	21.8	5.8	5.2	2.4				
	Total	783	425	42	153	41	34	15	711	49	19	4
	Percent		59.8	5.9	21.5	5.8	4.8	2.2				
Sonoma												
High School	Total	2,924	2,570	50	192	75	19	18				
	Percent		87.9	1.7	6.6	2.6	0.6	0.6				
University	Men	69	50	3	3	2	1	2	61	5	3	0
of	Percent		82.0	4.9	4.9	3.3	1.6	3.3				
California	Women	75	59	0	4	4	2	0	69	3	3	0
	Percent		85.5	0	5.8	5.8	2.9	0.0				
	Total	144	109	3	7	6	3	2	130	8	6	0
	Percent		83.8	2.3	5.4	4.6	2.3	1.6				
The California	Men	92	78	1	2	3	0	2	86	3	1	2
State	Percent	90.7	1.2	2.3	3.5	0	2.3					
University	Women	104	90	1	5	1	3	0	100	1	3	0
	Percent		90.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	3.0	0.0				
	Total	196	168	2	7	4	3	2	186	4	4	2
	Percent		90.3	1.1	3.8	2.1	1.6	1.1				
California	Men	382	305	11	26	15	3	1	361	18	1	2
Community	Percent		84.5	3.0	7.2	4.1	0.8	0.3				
Colleges	Women	395	343	2	19	8	3	3	378	13	4	0
	Percent		90.7	0.5	5.0	2.1	0.8	0.8				
	Total*	778	649	13	45	23	6	4	740	31	5	2
	Percent		87.8	1.7	6.1	3.1	0.8	0.5				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Santa Barbara												
High School	Total	2,766	1,995	84	531	120	29	7				
	Percent		72.1	3.0	19.2	4.3	1.0	0.4				
University of California	Men	110	83	3	10	10	2	1	100	8	2	0
	Percent		83.0	3.0	10.0	10.0	2.0	1.0				
	Women	117	79	5	16	12	0	1	113	1	3	0
	Percent		70.0	4.4	14.2	10.6	0	0.8				
	Total	236	162	8	26	22	2	2	222	9	5	0
	Percent		73.0	3.6	11.7	9.9	0.9	0.9				
The California State University	Men	56	44	4	3	3	0	0	54	2	0	0
	Percent		81.6	7.4	5.5	5.5	0	0				
	Women	67	50	2	7	4	0	0	63	0	4	0
	Percent		79.4	3.2	11.1	6.3	0	0				
	Total	123	94	6	10	7	0	0	117	2	4	0
	Percent		80.3	5.1	8.6	6.0	0	0				
The California Community Colleges	Men	577	412	27	71	33	5	7	555	11	8	3
	Percent		74.2	4.9	12.8	5.9	0.9	1.3				
	Women	623	455	13	87	24	5	8	592	14	9	8
	Percent		76.8	2.2	14.7	4.1	0.8	1.4				
	Total*	1,240	907	40	158	57	10	15	1,187	25	17	11
	Percent		76.4	3.4	13.3	4.8	0.8	1.3				
Stanislaus												
High School	Total	2,745	2,143	46	404	113	20	19				
	Percent		78.1	1.7	14.7	4.1	0.7	0.7				
University of California	Men	38	25	1	2	3	2	0	33	3	1	1
	Percent		75.7	3.0	6.1	9.1	6.1	0.0				
	Women	45	29	1	2	8	1	0	41	3	0	1
	Percent		70.7	2.4	4.9	19.5	2.4	0.0				
	Total	83	54	2	4	11	3	0	74	6	1	2
	Percent		73.0	2.7	5.4	14.9	4.0	0.0				
The California State University	Men	99	72	0	6	9	2	0	89	2	6	2
	Percent		80.9	0.0	6.7	10.1	2.2	0.0				
	Women	126	92	1	16	6	1	0	116	1	9	0
	Percent		79.3	0.9	13.8	5.2	0.9	0.0				
	Total	225	164	1	22	15	3	0	205	3	15	2
	Percent		80.0	0.5	10.7	7.3	1.5	0.0				
The California Community Colleges	Men	389	282	6	55	10	1	4	358	25	0	6
	Percent		78.8	1.7	15.4	2.8	0.3	1.0				
	Women	477	360	8	60	11	2	5	446	19	0	12
	Percent		80.7	1.8	13.4	2.5	0.4	1.2				
	Total*	897	659	15	115	21	3	10	823	45	0	29
	Percent		80.0	1.8	14.0	2.6	0.4	1.2				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Tulare												
High School	Total	2,785	1,729	49	877	76	30	24				
	Percent		62.1	1.7	31.5	2.7	1.1	0.9				
University	Men	41	22	0	12	1	2	1	38	2	1	0
of	Percent		57.9	0.0	31.6	2.6	5.3	2.6				
California	Women	41	18	0	16	3	0	0	37	3	1	0
	Percent		48.7	0.0	43.2	8.1	0.0	0.0				
	Total	82	40	0	28	4	2	1	75	5	2	0
	Percent		53.4		37.3	5.3	2.7	1.3				
The California	Men	59	37	1	13	3	4	1	59	0	0	0
State	Percent		62.7	1.7	22	5.1	6.8	1.7				
University	Women	54	27	1	16	6	1	1	52	0	0	2
	Percent		52	1.9	30.8	11.5	1.9	1.9				
	Total	113	64	2	29	9	5	2	111	0	0	2
	Percent		57.7	1.8	26.1	8.1	4.5	1.8				
California	Men	563	327	11	127	11	6	18	500	20	22	21
Community	Percent		65.4	2.2	25.4	2.2	1.2	3.6				
Colleges	Women	595	352	14	141	4	5	25	541	13	18	23
	Percent		65.1	2.6	26.1	0.7	0.9	4.6				
	Total*	1,159	680	25	268	15	11	43	1,042	33	40	44
	Percent		65.2	2.4	25.7	1.5	1.1	4.1				
Marin												
High School	Total	2,136	1,932	43	64	92	3	2				
	Percent		90.4	2.0	3.0	4.4	0.1	0.1				
University	Men	165	139	0	4	11	0	0	154	9	1	1
of	Percent		90.2	0.0	2.6	7.2	0.0	0.0				
California	Women	183	147	4	6	16	1	0	174	7	0	2
	Percent		84.5	2.3	3.4	9.2	0.6	0.0				
	Total	348	286	4	10	27	1	0	328	16	1	3
	Percent		87.3	1.2	3.0	8.2	0.3	0.0				
The California	Men	105	94	0	1	4	0	0	99	2	1	3
State	Percent		94.9	0.0	1.1	4.0	0.0	0.0				
University	Women	140	117	3	6	7	0	0	133	4	3	0
	Percent		88.0	2.2	4.5	5.3	0.0	0.0				
	Total	245	211	3	7	11	0	0	232	6	4	3
	Percent		90.9	1.3	3.0	4.8	0.0	0.0				
California	Men	321	284	6	10	6	0	1	307	5	6	3
Community	Percent		92.5	2.0	3.3	2.0	0.0	0.2				
Colleges	Women	336	275	13	14	12	2	6	322	7	4	3
	Percent		85.4	4.0	4.3	3.8	0.6	1.9				
	Total	657	559	19	24	18	2	7	629	12	10	6
	Percent		88.9	3.0	3.8	2.9	0.3	1.1				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Solano												
High School	Total	2,454	1,510	395	191	152	189	17				
	Percent		61.5	16.1	7.8	6.2	7.7	0.7				
University of California	Men	76	36	7	7	10	8	1	69	6	1	0
	Percent		52.3	10.1	10.1	14.5	11.6	1.4				
	Women	77	31	9	5	12	17	0	74	2	1	0
	Percent		41.9	12.2	6.8	16.1	23.0	0.0				
	Total	153	67	16	12	22	25	1	143	8	2	0
	Percent		46.8	11.2	8.4	15.4	17.5	0.7				
The California State University	Men	79	56	6	5	2	6	0	75	2	2	0
	Percent		74.6	8.0	6.7	2.7	8.0	0.0				
	Women	86	47	9	10	5	12	0	83	3	0	0
	Percent		56.6	10.8	12.0	6.0	14.6	0.0				
	Total	165	103	15	15	7	18	0	158	5	2	0
	Percent		65.2	9.5	9.5	4.4	11.4	0.0				
California Community Colleges	Men	301	162	43	21	20	28	9	283	3	14	1
	Percent		57.2	15.2	7.4	7.1	9.9	3.2				
	Women	316	182	56	21	20	24	4	307	1	8	0
	Percent		59.3	18.2	6.8	6.5	7.8	1.3				
	Total*	621	347	99	43	40	52	13	594	4	22	1
	Percent		58.4	16.7	7.2	6.7	8.7	2.3				
Santa Cruz												
High School	Total	1,712	1,353	11	269	59	15	5				
	Percent		79.1	0.6	15.7	3.4	0.9	0.3				
University of California	Men	87	64	1	3	11	2	1	82	3	0	2
	Percent		78.0	1.2	3.6	13.4	2.4	1.2				
	Women	70	56	1	6	4	0	1	68	0	2	0
	Percent		82.3	1.5	8.8	5.9	0.0	1.5				
	Total	157	120	2	9	15	2	2	150	3	2	2
	Percent		80.1	1.3	6.0	10.0	1.3	1.3				
The California State University	Men	63	42	2	8	7	0	0	59	2	2	0
	Percent		71.2	3.4	13.5	11.9	0.0	0.0				
	Women	83	70	0	4	3	1	0	78	2	3	0
	Percent		89.8	0.0	5.2	3.8	1.2	0.0				
	Total	146	112	2	12	10	1	0	137	4	5	0
	Percent		81.7	1.4	8.7	7.3	0.7	0.0				
California Community Colleges	Men	384	314	4	45	9	6	3	381	0	0	3
	Percent		82.4	1.0	11.8	2.4	1.6	0.8				
	Women	379	310	3	41	9	5	6	374	0	1	4
	Percent		82.9	0.8	11.0	2.4	1.3	1.6				
	Total	763	624	7	86	18	11	9	755	0	1	7
	Percent		82.6	0.9	11.4	2.4	1.4	1.3				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Placer												
High School	Total	1,842	1,682	7	115	24	1	13				
	Percent		91.3	0.4	6.2	1.3	0.1	0.7				
University	Men	31	28	0	1	0	0	1	30	1	0	0
of	Percent		93.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3				
California	Women	49	43	1	0	2	0	0	46	0	3	0
	Percent		93.5	2.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0				
	Total	80	71	1	1	2	0	1	76	1	3	0
	Percent		93.5	1.3	1.3	2.6	0	1.3				
The California	Men	54	49	0	0	2	0	0	51	1	1	1
State	Percent		96.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0				
University	Women	72	72	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	126	121	0	0	2	0	0	123	1	1	1
	Percent		98.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0				
California	Men	277	234	1	9	11	3	9	267	0	4	6
Community	Percent		87.6	0.4	3.4	4.1	1.1	3.4				
Colleges	Women	301	286	0	2	2	1	2	293	0	6	2
	Percent		97.6	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7				
	Total	578	520	1	11	13	4	11	560	0	10	8
	Percent		92.8	0.2	2.0	2.3	0.7	2.0				
Merced												
High School	Total	1,612	825	169	420	142	50	6				
	Percent		51.2	10.5	26.0	8.8	3.1	0.4				
University	Men	16	12	1	1	1	0	0	15	0	0	1
of	Percent		79.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0				
California	Women	14	10	1	1	1	1	0	14	0	0	0
	Percent		71.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0				
	Total	30	22	2	2	2	1	0	29	0	0	1
	Percent		75.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	3.4	0.0				
The California	Men	46	29	1	8	6	0	0	44	0	1	1
State	Percent		66.0	2.3	18.2	13.5	0.0	0.0				
University	Women	74	51	7	11	3	0	0	72	0	2	0
	Percent		70.8	9.7	15.3	4.2	0.0	0.0				
	Total	120	80	8	19	9	0	0	116	0	3	1
	Percent		69.0	6.9	16.4	7.7	0.0	0.0				
California	Men	322	201	21	47	11	2	4	286	3	4	29
Community	Percent		70.4	7.3	16.4	3.8	0.7	1.4				
Colleges	Women	335	198	18	72	4	2	2	296	1	6	32
	Percent		66.9	6.0	24.3	1.4	0.7	0.7				
	Total*	658	400	39	119	15	4	6	583	4	10	61
	Percent		68.6	6.7	20.4	2.6	0.7	1.0				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Shasta												
High School	Total	1,409	1,288	12	37	10	0	62				
	Percent		91.4	0.9	2.6	0.7	0.0	4.4				
University of California	Men	20	19	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	20	17	0	0	1	0	1	19	1	0	0
	Percent		89.4	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.3				
	Total	40	36	0	0	1	0	1	38	2	0	0
	Percent		94.8	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6				
The California State University	Men	33	27	0	3	0	0	1	31	2	0	0
	Percent		87.1	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	3.2				
	Women	30	29	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	1	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	63	56	0	3	0	0	1	60	2	1	0
	Percent		93.3	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	1.7				
California Community Colleges	Men	280	242	4	8	1	0	14	269	10	1	0
	Percent		90.0	1.5	2.9	0.4	0.0	5.2				
	Women	290	262	2	8	3	0	10	285	5	0	0
	Percent		92.0	0.7	2.8	1.0	0.0	3.5				
	Total*	571	504	6	16	4	0	25	555	15	1	0
	Percent		90.8	1.1	2.9	0.7	0.0	4.5				
San Luis Obispo												
High School	Total	1,412	1,214	17	136	31	11	3				
	Percent		86.0	1.2	9.6	2.2	0.8	0.2				
University of California	Men	29	18	0	3	4	1	2	28	1	0	0
	Percent		64.3	0.0	10.7	14.3	3.6	7.1				
	Women	47	32	0	4	9	1	0	46	1	0	0
	Percent		69.6	0.0	8.7	19.6	2.2	0.0				
	Total	76	50	0	7	13	2	2	74	2	0	0
	Percent		67.6	0.0	9.4	17.6	2.7	2.7				
The California State University	Men	72	61	2	3	4	0	2	72	0	0	0
	Percent		84.7	2.8	4.2	5.5	0.0	2.8				
	Women	76	61	3	6	0	1	1	72	1	1	2
	Percent		84.7	4.2	8.3	0.0	1.4	1.4				
	Total	148	122	5	9	4	1	3	144	1	1	2
	Percent		84.7	3.5	6.3	2.8	0.7	2.0				
California Community Colleges	Men	250	219	5	9	0	6	2	241	6	3	0
	Percent		90.6	2.1	3.7	0.0	2.5	0.8				
	Women	260	226	0	13	4	4	1	248	9	3	0
	Percent		91.1	0.0	5.3	1.6	1.6	0.4				
	Total	510	445	5	22	4	10	3	489	15	6	0
	Percent		91.0	1.0	4.5	0.8	2.1	0.6				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Butte												
High School	Total	1,332	1,189	19	60	28	1	35				
	Percent		89.3	1.4	4.5	2.1	0.1	2.6				
University	Men	23	17	0	2	0	0	0	19	3	1	0
of	Percent		89.5	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0				
California	Women	25	19	1	2	0	0	0	22	1	2	0
	Percent		86.4	4.5	9.1	0	0	0				
	Total	48	36	1	4	0	0	0	41	4	3	0
	Percent		87.8	2.4	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0				
The California	Men	89	76	2	3	1	1	2	85	3	1	0
State	Percent		89.4	2.4	3.5	1.2	1.2	2.3				
University	Women	95	88	2	4	1	0	0	95	0	0	0
	Percent		92.6	2.2	4.2	1.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	184	164	4	7	2	1	2	180	3	1	0
	Percent		91.1	2.2	3.9	1.1	0.6	1.1				
California	Men	203	159	6	16	6	0	8	195	1	7	0
Community	Percent		81.5	3.1	8.2	3.1	0.0	4.1				
Colleges	Women	244	215	1	13	3	0	4	236	0	6	2
	Percent		91.1	0.4	5.5	1.3	0.0	1.7				
	Total	447	374	7	29	9	0	12	431	1	13	2
	Percent		86.8	1.6	6.7	2.1	0.0	2.8				
Imperial												
High School	Total	1,269	301	28	904	19	8	9				
	Percent		23.7	2.2	71.2	1.5	0.6	0.8				
University	Men	23	9	0	12	1	0	0	22	0	1	0
of	Percent		40.9	0.0	54.5	4.6	0.0	0.0				
California	Women	17	9	0	7	0	0	0	16	0	1	0
	Percent		56.2	0.0	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	40	18	0	19	1	0	0	38	0	2	0
	Percent		47.4	0.0	50.0	2.6	0.0	0.0				
The California	Men	21	9	0	11	1	0	0	21	0	0	0
State	Percent		42.8	0.0	52.4	4.8	0.0	0.0				
University	Women	22	9	0	12	1	0	0	22	0	0	0
	Percent		40.9	0.0	54.5	4.6	0.0	0.0				
	Total	43	18	0	23	2	0	0	43	0	0	0
	Percent		41.8	0.0	53.5	4.7	0.0	0.0				
California	Men	256	38	10	180	6	1	5	240	0	14	2
Community	Percent		15.8	4.2	75.0	2.5	0.4	2.1				
Colleges	Women	369	57	10	275	2	2	6	352	0	16	1
	Percent		16.2	2.8	78.1	0.6	0.6	1.7				
	Total	625	95	20	455	8	3	11	592	0	30	3
	Percent		16.0	3.4	76.8	1.4	0.6	1.8				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Yolo												
High School	Total	1,054	794	28	176	44	3	9				
	Percent		75.3	2.6	16.7	4.2	0.3	0.9				
University	Men	79	53	5	8	8	0	0	74	3	1	1
of	Percent		71.6	6.8	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0				
California	Women	76	59	4	6	4	0	1	74	1	1	0
	Percent		79.7	5.4	8.1	5.4	0.0	1.4				
	Total	155	112	9	14	12	0	1	148	4	2	1
	Percent		75.7	6.1	9.5	8.1	0.0	0.6				
The California	Men	51	42	0	7	0	0	0	49	0	1	1
State	Percent		85.7	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0				
University	Women	68	49	0	15	2	0	0	66	2	0	0
	Percent		74.2	0.0	22.8	3.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	119	91	0	22	2	0	0	115	2	1	1
	Percent		79.1	0.0	19.1	1.8	0.0	0.0				
California	Men	166	113	6	23	8	3	8	161	1	2	2
Community	Percent		70.2	3.7	14.3	5	1.8	5.0				
Colleges	Women	160	117	6	23	3	1	2	152	1	5	2
	Percent		77.0	3.9	15.1	2.0	0.7	1.3				
	Total	327	231	12	46	11	4	10	314	2	7	4
	Percent		73.6	3.8	14.6	3.5	1.3	3.2				
El Dorado												
High School	Total	1,054	989	1	31	14	5	14				
	Percent		93.9	0.1	2.9	1.3	0.5	1.3				
University	Men	15	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	0
of	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
California	Women	24	22	0	0	0	0	0	22	2	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	39	36	0	0	0	0	0	36	3	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
The California	Men	54	52	0	1	0	1	0	54	0	0	0
State	Percent		96.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0				
University	Women	66	60	0	3	0	1	0	64	2	0	0
	Percent		93.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	1.6	0.0				
	Total	120	112	0	4	0	2	0	118	2	0	0
	Percent		94.9	0.0	3.4	0.0	1.7	0.0				
California	Men	172	162	0	5	1	0	3	171	0	1	0
Community	Percent		94.8	0.0	2.9	0.6	0.0	1.7				
Colleges	Women	216	198	0	6	2	0	5	211	4	0	1
	Percent		93.8	0.0	2.8	0.9	0.0	2.5				
	Total	388	360	0	11	3	0	8	382	4	1	1
	Percent		94.2	0.0	2.9	0.8	0.0	2.1				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Napa												
High School	Total	802	703	2	61	19	10	7				
	Percent		87.7	0.2	7.6	2.4	1.2	0.9				
University of California	Men	22	19	0	0	2	0	0	21	1	0	0
	Percent		90.5	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0				
	Women	31	28	0	1	0	1	0	30	1	0	0
	Percent		93.4	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0				
	Total	53	47	0	1	2	1	0	51	2	0	0
	Percent		92.2	0.0	2.0	3.8	2.0	0.0				
The California State University	Men	36	29	0	4	1	1	1	36	0	0	0
	Percent		80.5	0.0	11.1	2.8	2.8	2.8				
	Women	37	35	0	1	1	0	0	37	0	0	0
	Percent		94.6	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0				
	Total	73	64	0	5	2	1	1	73	0	0	0
	Percent		87.7	0.0	6.8	2.7	1.4	1.4				
California Community Colleges	Men	155	116	2	11	5	3	2	139	13	0	3
	Percent		83.4	1.4	7.9	3.6	2.3	1.4				
	Women	145	114	2	8	1	3	2	130	14	1	0
	Percent		87.7	1.5	6.2	0.8	2.3	1.5				
	Total	300	230	4	19	6	6	4	269	27	1	3
	Percent		85.5	1.5	7.1	2.2	2.2	1.5				
Humboldt												
High School	Total	929	813	6	26	15	1	68				
	Percent		87.6	0.6	2.8	1.6	0.1	7.3				
University of California	Men	15	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	0
	Percent		100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	13	10	0	0	1	0	1	12	1	0	0
	Percent		83.4	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	8.3				
	Total	28	24	0	0	1	0	1	26	2	0	0
	Percent		92.4	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.8				
The California State University	Men	54	48	0	0	1	0	4	71	1	2	0
	Percent		90.6	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	7.5				
	Women	74	58	2	6	1	0	4	53	1	0	0
	Percent		81.8	2.8	8.4	1.4	0.0	5.6				
	Total	128	106	2	6	2	0	8	124	2	2	0
	Percent		85.6	1.6	4.8	1.6	0.0	6.4				
California Community Colleges	Men	157	128	1	4	2	0	12	147	7	3	0
	Percent		87.1	0.7	2.7	1.4	0.0	8.2				
	Women	162	142	0	2	0	0	10	154	5	2	1
	Percent		92.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	6.5				
	Total	319	270	1	6	2	0	22	301	12	5	1
	Percent		89.7	0.3	2.0	0.7	0.0	7.3				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Mendocino												
High School	Total	858	769	5	42	14	1	27				
	Percent		89.6	0.6	4.9	1.6	0.1	3.2				
University of California	Men	24	21	0	0	2	0	0	23	1	0	0
	Percent		91.3	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0				
	Women	18	16	0	1	0	0	1	18	0	0	0
	Percent		89.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	5.5				
	Total	42	37	0	1	2	0	1	41	1	0	0
	Percent		90.3	0.0	2.4	4.9	0.0	2.4				
The California State University	Men	32	26	0	4	1	0	0	31	1	0	0
	Percent		83.9	0.0	12.9	3.2	0.0	0.0				
	Women	43	36	0	1	1	0	2	40	2	1	0
	Percent		90.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	5.0				
	Total	75	62	0	5	2	0	2	71	3	1	0
	Percent		87.4	0.0	7.0	2.8	0.0	2.8				
California Community Colleges	Men	120	86	2	6	3	0	6	103	13	3	1
	Percent		83.6	1.9	5.8	2.9	0.0	5.8				
	Women	166	131	0	9	0	0	6	146	14	5	1
	Percent		89.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	4.1				
	Total	286	217	2	15	3	0	12	249	27	8	2
	Percent		87.2	0.8	6.0	1.2	0.0	4.8				
Kings												
High School	Total	804	541	30	203	10	17	3				
	Percent		67.3	3.7	25.2	1.2	2.1	0.5				
University of California	Men	7	3	0	1	0	2	0	6	0	1	0
	Percent		50.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	33.3	0.0				
	Women	10	4	1	1	1	3	0	10	0	0	0
	Percent		40.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	30.0	0.0				
	Total	17	7	1	2	1	5	0	16	0	1	0
	Percent		43.8	6.2	12.5	6.2	31.3	0.0				
The California State University	Men	27	20	1	3	0	1	0	25	0	2	0
	Percent		80.0	4.0	12.0	0.0	4.0	0.0				
	Women	25	20	1	2	0	2	0	25	0	0	0
	Percent		80.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	0.0				
	Total	52	40	2	5	0	3	0	50	0	2	0
	Percent		80.0	4.0	10.0	0.0	6.0	0.0				
California Community Colleges	Men	148	95	8	25	2	0	4	134	6	5	3
	Percent		70.8	6.0	18.7	1.5	0.0	3.0				
	Women	165	104	6	31	5	3	3	152	4	3	6
	Percent		68.4	3.9	20.4	3.3	2.0	2.0				
	Total	313	199	14	56	7	3	7	286	10	8	9
	Percent		69.7	4.9	19.6	2.4	1.0	2.4				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Madera												
High School	Total	689	423	29	210	7	0	20				
	Percent		61.4	4.2	30.5	1.0	0.0	2.9				
University of California	Men	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
	Percent		25.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	8	3	0	3	0	0	0	6	1	1	0
	Percent		50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	12	4	0	5	1	0	0	10	1	1	0
	Percent		40.0	0.0	50.0	10.0	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Men	26	15	0	8	1	0	1	25	0	1	0
	Percent		60.0	0.0	32.0	4.0	0.0	4.0				
	Women	47	21	4	20	1	1	0	47	0	0	0
	Percent		44.8	8.5	42.5	2.1	2.1	0.0				
	Total	73	36	4	28	2	1	1	72	0	1	0
	Percent		50.0	5.5	38.9	2.8	1.4	1.4				
California Community Colleges	Men	99	70	3	21	0	0	2	96	0	2	1
	Percent		72.9	3.1	21.9	0.0	0.0	2.1				
	Women	103	70	4	16	1	1	5	97	2	2	2
	Percent		72.2	4.1	16.5	1.0	1.0	5.2				
	Total	202	140	7	37	1	1	7	193	2	4	3
	Percent		72.6	3.6	19.2	0.5	0.5	3.6				
Nevada												
High School	Total	611	605	1	5	0	0	0				
	Percent		99.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0				
University of California	Men	11	10	1	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
	Percent		90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	11	10	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	0
	Percent		90.9	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0				
	Total	22	20	1	0	1	0	0	22	0	0	0
	Percent		90.9	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Men	23	22	0	1	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
	Percent		95.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	32	31	0	1	0	0	0	32	0	0	0
	Percent		96.9	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	55	53	0	2	0	0	0	55	0	0	0
	Percent		96.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0				
California Community Colleges	Men	93	83	1	2	2	1	2	91	0	1	1
	Percent		91.2	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.1	2.2				
	Women	98	92	0	1	0	0	2	95	0	2	1
	Percent		96.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.1				
	Total	191	175	1	3	2	1	4	186	0	3	2
	Percent		94.1	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.5	2.2				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Sutter												
High School	Total	612	464	0	63	81	0	4				
	Percent		75.8	0.0	10.3	13.2	0.0	0.7				
University of California	Men	13	11	0	0	2	0	0	13	0	0	0
	Percent		84.6	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0				
	Women	13	9	0	2	2	0	0	13	0	0	0
	Percent		69.2	0.0	15.4	15.4	0.0	0.0				
	Total	26	20	0	2	4	0	0	26	0	0	0
	Percent		76.9	0.0	7.7	15.4	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Men	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	1	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	17	13	0	2	1	0	0	16	1	0	0
	Percent		81.3	0.0	12.5	6.2	0.0	0.0				
	Total	29	24	0	2	1	0	0	28	1	1	0
	Percent		88.9	0.0	7.4	3.7	0.0	0.0				
California Community Colleges	Men	127	98	2	16	4	0	3	123	0	4	0
	Percent		79.7	1.6	13.0	3.3	0.0	2.4				
	Women	117	92	3	13	4	1	2	115	0	2	0
	Percent		80.0	2.6	11.3	3.5	0.9	1.7				
	Total	244	190	5	29	8	1	5	238	0	6	0
	Percent		79.8	2.1	12.2	3.4	0.4	2.1				
Tehama												
High School	Total	446	393	1	33	2	0	17				
	Percent		88.1	0.2	7.4	0.4	0.0	3.8				
University of California	Men	5	3	0	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	0
	Percent		60.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	8	6	0	1	1	0	0	8	0	0	0
	Percent		75.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0				
The California State University	Men	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	20	16	0	1	1	0	1	19	1	0	0
	Percent		84.1	0.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	5.3				
	Total	38	34	0	1	1	0	1	37	1	0	0
	Percent		91.9	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	2.7				
California Community Colleges	Men	76	64	0	4	1	0	5	74	2	0	0
	Percent		86.5	0.0	5.4	1.4	0.0	6.7				
	Women	86	78	1	2	1	1	0	83	1	2	0
	Percent		94.0	1.2	2.4	1.2	1.2	0.0				
	Total	162	142	1	6	2	1	5	157	3	2	0
	Percent		90.4	0.6	3.8	1.3	0.6	3.3				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Siskiyou												
High School	Total	450	374	7	34	3	0	32				
	Percent		83.1	1.5	7.5	0.6	0.0	7.1				
University	Men	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
of	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
California	Women	3	9	0	2	1	0	0	12	1	0	0
	Percent		75.0	0.0	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0				
	Total	14	10	0	2	1	0	0	13	1	0	0
	Percent		76.9	0.0	15.4	7.7	0.0	0.0				
The California	Men	19	12	0	6	0	0	0	18	0	0	1
State	Percent		66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0				
University	Women	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	32	24	0	6	0	0	0	30	1	0	1
	Percent		80.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
California	Men	94	78	5	3	1	0	5	92	2	0	0
Community	Percent		84.8	5.4	3.3	1.1	0.0	5.4				
Colleges	Women	111	86	3	8	2	0	5	104	7	0	0
	Percent		82.7	2.9	7.7	1.9	0.0	4.8				
	Total	205	164	8	11	3	0	10	196	9	0	0
	Percent		83.7	4.1	5.6	1.5	0.0	5.1				
Tuolumne												
High School	Total	426	369	0	20	3	1	33				
	Percent		86.6	0.0	4.7	0.7	0.2	7.8				
University	Men	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
of	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
California	Women	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
The California	Men	19	16	0	1	0	0	0	17	2	0	0
State	Percent		94.1	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0				
University	Women	24	20	0	1	0	0	3	24	0	0	0
	Percent		83.3	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	12.5				
	Total	43	36	0	2	0	0	3	41	2	0	0
	Percent		87.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	7.3				
California	Men	58	51	0	3	2	0	2	58	0	0	0
Community	Percent		87.9	0.0	5.3	3.4	0.0	3.4				
Colleges	Women	61	57	0	3	0	0	1	61	0	0	0
	Percent		93.4	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	1.7				
	Total	119	108	0	6	2	0	3	119	0	0	0
	Percent		90.8	0.0	5.0	1.7	0.0	2.5				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Yuba												
High School	Total	373	276	22	28	26	3	18				
	Percent		74.0	5.9	7.5	7.0	0.8	4.8				
University of California	Men	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	0
	Percent		66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
	Percent		50.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0				
	Total	9	4	0	2	0	1	0	7	1	1	0
	Percent		57.1	0.0	28.6	0.0	14.3	0.0				
The California State University	Men	19	10	0	4	2	0	1	17	0	2	0
	Percent		58.8	0.0	23.5	11.8	0.0	5.9				
	Women	13	7	1	4	0	0	1	13	0	0	0
	Percent		53.8	7.7	30.8	0.0	0.0	7.7				
	Total	32	17	1	8	2	0	2	30	0-	2	0
	Percent		56.6	3.3	26.7	6.7	0.0	6.7				
California Community Colleges	Men	75	50	6	6	9	0	3	74	0	1	0
	Percent		67.9	7.7	7.7	11.5	0.0	5.2				
	Women	86	65	3	6	0	1	7	82	1	3	0
	Percent		79.3	3.6	7.3	0.0	1.2	8.6				
	Total	161	115	9	12	9	1	10	156	1	4	0
	Percent		73.7	5.8	7.7	5.8	0.6	6.4				
Lake												
High School	Total	368	338	5	15	0	3	7				
	Percent		91.8	1.4	4.1	0.0	0.8	1.9				
University of California	Men	9	7	0	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	0
	Percent		77.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.0				
	Women	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
	Percent		75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Total	13	10	1	0	0	2	0	13	0	0	0
	Percent		76.9	7.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0				
The California State University	Men	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
	Percent		100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Women	16	15	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	0
	Percent		93.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2				
	Total	24	23	0	0	0	0	1	24	0	0	0
	Percent		95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2				
California Community Colleges	Men	65	53	0	0	0	0	3	56	9	0	0
	Percent		94.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4				
	Women	61	51	0	0	1	1	3	56	4	0	1
	Percent		91.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.8	5.4				
	Total	126	104	0	0	1	1	6	112	13	0	1
	Percent		92.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	5.4				

County and Segment	Sex and Percent	Number	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Filipino	American Indian	Sub-Total	No Response	Other	Non-Resident Alien
Total												
High School	Total	225,770	139,270	18,051	42,975	18,902	4,931	1,641				
	Percent		61.7	8.0	19.0	8.4	2.2	0.7				
University	Men	7,876	4,363	285	689	1,705	262	46	7,350	285	120	121
of	Percent		59.4	3.8	9.4	23.2	3.6	0.6				
California	Women	8,525	4,691	495	795	1,667	324	60	8,032	271	130	92
	Percent		58.4	6.2	9.9	20.8	4.0	0.7				
	Total	16,401	9,054	780	1,484	3,372	586	106	15,382	556	250	213
	Percent		58.9	5.1	9.6	21.9	3.8	0.7				
The California	Men	9,813	5,766	488	1,043	1,588	316	75	9,276	186	202	149
State	Percent		62.2	5.3	11.2	17.1	3.4	0.8				
University	Women	12,093	7,277	804	1,271	1,595	428	81	11,456	246	268	123
	Percent		63.5	7.0	11.1	13.9	3.7	0.8				
	Total	21,945	13,043	1,312	2,323	3,183	754	156	20,771	432	470	272
	Percent		62.8	6.3	11.2	15.3	3.6	0.8				
California	Men	40,809	24,148	3,145	6,352	3,031	936	592	38,204	1,053	755	797
Community	Percent		63.2	8.2	16.6	7.9	2.5	1.6				
Colleges	Women	43,208	26,151	3,690	6,964	2,540	881	556	40,782	1,044	725	657
	Percent		64.1	9.0	17.1	6.2	2.2	1.4				
	Total	84,187	50,392	6,837	13,336	5,571	1,818	1,196	79,150	2,109	1,479	1,444
	Percent		63.8	8.6	16.8	7.0	2.3	1.5				
UC, CSU, CCC	Total	122,533	72,489	8,924	17,148	12,131	3,158	1,458	115,308	3,097	2,199	1,929
	Percent		62.9	7.7	14.9	10.5	2.7	1.3	100.0			

*Mmen's and women's numbers do not equal total numbers because some students' sex is unknown.

Notes: Counties are listed according to the size of the county's high school graduating class.
The sum of the percentages for the six ethnic groups in each row equals 100.
"Number" is the total number of students, while "sub-total" is the number of students whose ethnicity was known.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

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CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

THE California Postsecondary Education Commission is a citizen board established in 1974 by the Legislature and Governor to coordinate the efforts of California's colleges and universities and to provide independent, non-partisan policy analysis and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature.

Members of the Commission

The Commission consists of 15 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed for six-year terms by the Governor, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Speaker of the Assembly. The other six represent the major segments of postsecondary education in California.

As of March 1987, the Commissioners representing the general public are:

Seth P. Brunner, Sacramento
C. Thomas Dean, Long Beach, *Chairperson*
Seymour M. Farber, M.D., San Francisco
Cruz Reynoso, Los Angeles
Lowell J. Paige, El Macero
Roger C. Pettitt, Los Angeles
Sharon N. Skog, Mountain View, *Vice Chairperson*
Thomas E. Stang, Los Angeles
Stephen P. Teale, M.D., Mokelumne Hill

Representatives of the segments are:

Yori Wada, San Francisco; representing the Regents of the University of California

Claudia H. Hampton, Los Angeles; representing the Trustees of the California State University

Arthur H. Margosian, Fresno; representing the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges

Donald A. Henricksen, San Marino; representing California's independent colleges and universities

Harry Wugalter, Thousand Oaks; representing the Council for Private Postsecondary Educational Institutions

Angie Papadakis, Palos Verdes; representing the California State Board of Education

Functions of the Commission

The Commission is charged by the Legislature and Governor to "assure the effective utilization of public postsecondary education resources, thereby eliminating waste and unnecessary duplication, and to promote diversity, innovation, and responsiveness to student and societal needs."

To this end, the Commission conducts independent reviews of matters affecting the 2,600 institutions of postsecondary education in California, including Community Colleges, four-year colleges, universities, and professional and occupational schools.

As an advisory planning and coordinating body, the Commission does not administer or govern any institutions, nor does it approve, authorize, or accredit any of them. Instead, it cooperates with other state agencies and non-governmental groups that perform these functions, while operating as an independent board with its own staff and its own specific duties of evaluation, coordination, and planning.

Operation of the Commission

The Commission holds regular meetings throughout the year at which it debates and takes action on staff studies and takes positions on proposed legislation affecting education beyond the high school in California. By law, the Commission's meetings are open to the public. Requests to address the Commission may be made by writing the Commission in advance or by submitting a request prior to the start of a meeting.

The Commission's day-to-day work is carried out by its staff in Sacramento, under the guidance of its executive director, William H. Pickens, who is appointed by the Commission.

The Commission issues some 30 to 40 reports each year on major issues confronting California postsecondary education. Recent reports are listed on the back cover.

Further information about the Commission, its meetings, its staff, and its publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1020 Twelfth Street, Third Floor, Sacramento, CA 98514-3985; telephone (916) 445-7933.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE-GOING RATES, 1986 UPDATE

California Postsecondary Education Commission Report 87-38

ONE of a series of reports published by the Commission as part of its planning and coordinating responsibilities. Additional copies may be obtained without charge from the Publications Office, California Postsecondary Education Commission, Third Floor, 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814-3985.

Recent reports of the Commission include:

87-20 Background Papers of the ACR 141 Task Force on Funding Excellence in Higher Education (March 1987)

87-21 Educational Costs in Technical and Professional Fields of Study: A Report to the Legislature in Response to Assembly Concurrent Resolution 38 (Chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1986) (April 1987)

87-22 Update of Community College Transfer Student Statistics, University of California and the California State University, Fall 1986 (April 1987)

87-23 Annual Report on Program Review Activities, 1985-86: The Eleventh in a Series of Reports to the Legislature and the Governor on Program Review by Commission Staff and California's Public Colleges and Universities. (June 1987)

87-24 Looking to California's Pacific Neighborhood: Roles for Higher Education. A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Assembly Concurrent Resolution 82 (1986) (June 1987)

87-25 Institutional Reports on Pacific Rim Programs: Submissions by the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California in Response to Assembly Concurrent Resolution 82 (1986) (June 1987) (A supplement to Report 87-24.)

87-26 Major Gains and Losses: Part Two. A Staff Report on Shifts Since 1976 in the Popularity of Various Academic Disciplines as Fields of Study at California's Public Universities (June 1987)

87-27 Faculty Salary Revisions: A Revision of the Commission's 1985 Methodology for Preparing Its Annual Reports on Faculty and Administrative Salaries and Fringe Benefit Costs (June 1987)

87-28 Comments on the Second Draft of the Master Plan for Postsecondary Education, 1987 - 2002, by William H. Pickens. Executive Director's Report, June 1987 (June 1987)

87-29 Evaluation of the Commission's Office Automation System: A Post-Implementation Evaluation Report to the California State Department of Finance (June 1987)

87-30 California Colleges and Universities. [An alphabetical list of names, addresses, and telephone numbers.] (June 1987)

87-31 California Colleges and Universities Grouped by County (June 1987)

87-32 California Community College Districts and Colleges [An alphabetical list of districts and the colleges they operate, with district addresses, telephone numbers, and names of superintendents.] (June 1987)

87-33 Information Manual: A Guide to the Commission, Its Policies, Procedures, and Members (September 1987)

87-34 Information Manual: A Guide to the Commission, Its Policies, Procedures, Members, and Staff [A revision of Report 87-33 designed exclusively for staff orientation purposes.] (September 1987)

87-35 Appropriations in the 1987-88 State Budget for the Public Segments of Higher Education: A Staff Report to the California Postsecondary Education Commission (September 1987)

87-36 Supplemental Report on Academic Salaries, 1986-87: A Report to the Governor and Legislature in Response to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51 (1965) and Subsequent Postsecondary Salary Legislation (September 1987)

87-37 Improving Student Performance Reporting, Review and Epilogue: The Final Report of the Commission's Project on Transforming Student Academic Performance Data into Useful Information (September 1987)

87-38 California College-Going Rates, 1986 Update: The Tenth in a Series of Reports on New Freshmen Enrollment at California's Colleges and Universities by Recent Graduates of California High Schools (September 1987)